

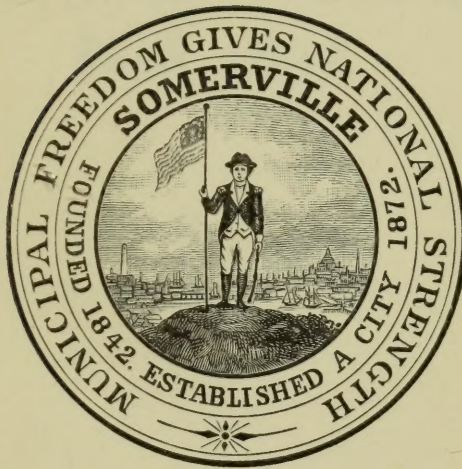


CITY OF SOMERVILLE

MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL REPORTS

1897



SOMERVILLE JOURNAL PRINT.
1898.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE

MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL REPORTS

1887



CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS
FOR 1897.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS FOR 1897.

MAYOR.

ALBION A. PERRY,
366 Broadway.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

WARD ONE.

L. HERBERT HUNTLEY	. . .	1 Pearl street
JOSIAH N. PRATT, <i>President</i>	. . .	33 Franklin street

WARD TWO.

WILLIAM M. IRVING	. . .	82 Summer street
GEORGE E. WHITAKER	. . .	19-A Greenville street

WARD THREE.

JAMES M. ANDREWS	. . .	172 Broadway
ANDREW A. LAMONT	. . .	43 Heath street

WARD FOUR.

WILLIAM H. BERRY	. . .	39 Cherry street
JOHN N. BALL	. . .	690 Broadway

CLERK.

GEORGE I. VINCENT.

Regular meetings, second, third and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD ONE.

FRANK DEWITT LAPHAM, <i>President</i>	3 Hathorn street
FRANK B. BURROWS	29 Mystic avenue
L. EDGAR TIMSON	41-A Franklin street
ORICE M. GRACEY	23 Webster street

WARD TWO.

WILLIAM E. ROBINSON	32 Vinal avenue
ARTHUR D. OSBORNE	10 Hillside park
JOHN W. MACDONALD	3 Boston street
JAMES W. KENNEY	4 Concord avenue

WARD THREE.

ARTHUR W. BERRY	53 Hudson street
HOWARD LOWELL	46 Gilman street
MARCUS M. RAYMOND	37 Jaques street
FRANCIS M. WILSON	103 Cross street

WARD FOUR.

FRED M. CARR	74 Craigie street
SILAS L. CUMMINGS	251 Elm street
ALBERT L. REED	336 Beacon street
ISAAC M. STORY	238 Summer street

CLERK.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON.

Regular meetings, Thursday evenings next following the second, third and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

ACCOUNTS. — Aldermen Huntley and Berry ; Councilmen Wilson, Osborne, and Gracey.

CITY ENGINEERING. — Aldermen Berry and Lamont ; Councilmen Berry, Timson, and Kenney.

CLAIMS. — His Honor the Mayor, Alderman Whitaker ; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Wilson and Story.

ELECTRIC LINES. — Aldermen Andrews, Huntley, and Irving ; Councilmen Timson and Reed.

FINANCE. — His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Whitaker and Huntley ; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Carr, Lowell, Cummings, and Macdonald.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen Huntley and Lamont ; Councilmen Reed, Burrows, and Kenney.

FUEL AND STREET LIGHTS. — Aldermen Irving and Pratt ; Councilmen Timson, Raymond, and Carr.

HIGHWAYS. — Aldermen Berry and Irving ; Councilmen Gracey, Macdonald, and Wilson.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS. — His Honor the Mayor, Alderman Whitaker ; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Raymond and Reed.

ORDINANCES. — Aldermen Pratt and Lamont ; Councilmen Cummings, Lowell, and Kenney.

PRINTING. — Aldermen Andrews and Irving ; Councilmen Story, Timson, and Osborne.

PUBLIC GROUNDS. — Aldermen Ball and Whitaker ; Councilmen Lowell, Reed, and Burrows.

PUBLIC PROPERTY. — Aldermen Pratt and Andrews ; Councilmen Berry, Cummings, and Robinson.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF. — Aldermen Lamont and Ball ; Councilmen Burrows, Raymond, and Osborne.

WATER. — Aldermen Pratt and Andrews ; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Carr and Robinson.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS. — Aldermen Andrews, Irving, and Ball.

ENROLLED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.—Aldermen Huntley, Berry, and Andrews.

LICENSES. — Aldermen Ball, Irving, and Huntley.

POLICE. — His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Andrews and Whitaker.

SEWERS. — Aldermen Lamont, Pratt, and Ball.

SPECIAL BUILDING PERMITS.—Aldermen Berry and Huntley.

STATE AID. — Aldermen Whitaker, Pratt, Lamont, and Berry.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS. — Councilmen Reed, Gracey, and Macdonald.

ENROLLED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS. — Councilmen Berry, Robinson, and Story.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ALBION A. PERRY, Mayor, *Chairman, ex-officio.*

FRANK DEWITT LAPHAM, President of the Common Council, *ex-officio.*
(Term, three years.)

WARD ONE.

S. NEWTON CUTLER (elected 1894).

SANFORD HANSCOM, M. D. (elected 1896).

GEORGE S. POOLE (elected 1895).

WARD TWO.

ALVAH B. DEARBORN, M. D. (elected 1894).

HERBERT A. CHAPIN (elected 1895).

JAMES F. BEARD (elected 1896).

WARD THREE.

QUINCY E. DICKERMAN (elected 1895).

FRANK H. HARDISON (elected 1894).

GEORGE W. W. WHITING, M. D. (elected 1896).

WARD FOUR.

GILES W. BRYANT, M. D. (elected 1895).

MARTIN W. CARR (elected 1896).

GEORGE A. MILES, M. D. (elected 1894).

GORDON A. SOUTHWORTH, *Superintendent and Secretary.*

Regular Meetings, last Monday evening of each month.

ASSESSORS.

(Term, three years.)

BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON, *Chairman* (term expires 1899).

SAMUEL T. RICHARDS (term expires 1898).

NATHAN H. REED (term expires 1900).

Clerk of Assessors, ALBERT B. FALES.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

(Term, one year.)

WARD ONE.

FRED. B. CLAPP.

WARD TWO.

CHARLES C. FARRINGTON.

WARD THREE.

EDGAR T. MAYHEW.

WARD FOUR.

FRANK A. TEELE.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

(Term, three years.)

ALLEN F. CARPENTER, *Chairman* (term expires 1900).

ALVAH B. DEARBORN, M. D. (term expires 1898).

ALVANO T. NICKERSON (term expires 1899).

Clerk, WILLIAM P. MITCHELL.*Inspector*, CALEB A. PAGE.*Superintendent Collection of Ashes and Offal*, GEORGE W. S. HUSE.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Office, Police Building, Bow street.

ALBION A. PERRY, Mayor, *Chairman, ex-officio.*

(Term, four years.)

EDWARD B. WEST, *President* (term expires 1899).

ALBERT W. EDMANDS (term expires 1897).

HERBERT E. MERRILL (term expires 1898).

EZRA D. SOUTHER (term expires 1900).

Agent, CHARLES C. FOLSOM.

Secretary, CORA F. LEWIS.

SOMERVILLE MYSTIC WATER BOARD.

Office, City Hall.

(Term, three years.)

GEORGE D. WEMYSS, *President* (term expires 1900),
5 Austin street.

GEORGE A. KIMBALL (term expires 1898),
33 Warren avenue.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HALL (term expires 1899),
345 Broadway.

NATHANIEL DENNETT, *Supt. Water Works.*

FRANK E. MERRILL, *Clerk.*

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

(Term : City Clerk, one year ; other members, three years.)

CROMWELL G. ROWELL, *Chairman* (term expires 1900).

CHARLES P. LINCOLN (term expires 1898).

CHARLES E. PARKS (term expires 1899).

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *City Clerk.*

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(Term, three years.)

CHARLES S. LINCOLN, *Chairman* (term expires 1900)..

CHARLES A. WEST (term expires 1898).

JOHN B. VIALI (term expires 1899).

J. HENRY FLIGNER (term expires 1898).

CHRISTOPHER E. RYMES (term expires 1900).

ELIJAH C. CLARK (term expires 1898).

CHARLES H. BROWN (term expires 1900).

J. FRANK WELLINGTON (term expires 1899).

CHARLES W. SAWYER (term expires 1899).

JOHN S. HAYES, *Librarian and Secretary*.

CITY CLERK.

GEORGE I. VINCENT.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JOHN F. COLE.

MESSENGER TO CITY COUNCIL.

JAIRUS MANN.

CITY SOLICITOR.

SELWYN Z. BOWMAN.

(Resigned August 4.)

FRANK W. KAAN.

(Elected August 18.)

CITY AUDITOR.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON.

CITY ENGINEER.

ERNEST W. BAILEY.

CLERK OF COMMITTEES.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

JOHN. P. PRICHARD.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
BUILDINGS.

FREDERICK C. FULLER.

INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

DUNCAN C. GREENE.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTRIC LINES AND LIGHTS.

EDWARD BACKUS.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

MELVILLE C. PARKHURST.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

JAMES R. HOPKINS.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

ALVAH B. DEARBORN, M. D.

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

CHARLES S. PHILBRICK.

INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND PROVISIONS.

CHARLES M. BERRY.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JOHN H. DUSSEAUT.

BURIAL AGENTS.

Under Chapter 279, Acts of 1896.

JAMES F. DAVLIN.

JOHN H. DUSSEAULT.

CONSTABLES.

JAIRUS MANN.

MELVILLE C. PARKHURST.

ROBERT R. PERRY.

WILLIAM D. HAYDEN.

CHARLES C. FOLSOM.

JOSEPH J. GILES.

EDWARD McGARR.

DENNIS KELLEY.

CHRIS. C. CAVANAGH.

CHARLES L. ELLIS.

EUGENE A. CARTER.

CLARENCE TUCKER.

PATRICK J. GARVIN.

GEORGE H. CARLETON.

FENCE VIEWERS.

LAMBERT M. MAYNARD.

CHARLES M. BERRY.

MEASURER OF WOOD AND BARK.

SAMUEL T. LITTLEFIELD.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

JOHN CRAIG.

JAMES McFEDZEAN.

PUBLIC WEAHER IN CHARGE OF CITY SCALES, UNION SQUARE.

FULTON O'BRION.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

CHARLES H. TUCKER.

CLINTON E. SOMES.

GEORGE E. SLACK.

SIDNEY E. HAYDEN.

ROBERT A. YERXA.

IRWIN L. SMITH.

FRANK A. TEELE.

SUMNER M. TEELE.

ALFRED A. WALDRON.

CHARLES P. BRANN.

THOMAS W. LANE.

AMHERST F. DURKEE.

JOEL J. FISHER.

CHARLES E. ROCKWELL.

CHARLES H. WARD.

C. EDWARD BYRNES.

WEIGHERS OF BEEF.

D. WARNER DANFORTH.	CHARLES H. TUCKER.
FREDERICK A. GEILING.	GEORGE E. SLACK.
CLARENCE EDWARDS.	CLINTON E. SOMES.
THOMAS K. MARTIN.	EDWARD M. WHEELER.
AMHERST F. DURKEE.	THOMAS W. LANE.
CHARLES E. ROCKWELL.	JOEL J. FISHER.
CHARLES H. WARD.	C. EDWARD BYRNES.
ALFRED A. WALDRON.	

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

MELVILLE C. PARKHURST, *Chief*.

ROBERT R. PERRY, <i>Captain</i> .	EDWARD McGARR, <i>Sergt</i> .
CHRIS. C. CAVANAGH, <i>Sergt</i> .	DENNIS KELLEY, <i>Sergt</i> .
EUGENE A. CARTER, <i>Sergt</i> .	PHINEAS W. SKINNER.
JOHN E. FULLER.	SAMUEL A. BROWN.
ALBION L. STAPLES.	JOHN HAFFORD.
JUDSON W. OLIVER.	GEORGE A. BODGE.
GEORGE W. BEAN.	GEORGE H. CARLETON.
GEORGE L. SMITH.	FRANCIS A. PERKINS.
EDWARD M. CARTER.	CHARLES S. THRASHER.
CHARLES E. WOODMAN.	WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON.
ARTHUR E. KEATING.	JOHN G. KNIGHT.
STEPHEN S. SMITH (resigned Feb. 10).	THEODORE E. HERON.
EUGENE H. GAMMON.	JACOB W. SKINNER.
IRA S. CARLTON.	DAVID A. BOLTON.
CHARLES W. STEVENS.	JAMES M. HARMON.
ULYSSES G. SKINNER.	MICHAEL T. KENNEDY.
JAMES J. POLLARD.	EZRA A. DODGE.
SAMUEL BURNS.	DANIEL G. SIMONS.
JOTHAM CHISHOLM.	FRED H. GOOGINS.
ELMER E. DREW.	WILLIAM J. DAVIDSON.
	JOHN A. DADMUN.

EUGENE A. WOODSUM.

MELVILLE C. PARKHURST, *Lockup Keeper*.

RESERVE POLICE.

GEORGE L. RICE.	JOHN A. RAY.
HERBERT HILTON.	MYRON S. GOTT.
CHARLES W. REICK.	

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN CONVENTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL, }
January 3, 1898. }

RESOLVED: That His Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is requested to furnish the Committee on Printing with a copy of his inaugural address for publication.

Read twice and adopted.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY

HON. ALBION A. PERRY,

JANUARY 3, 1898.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL : —

Chosen for a third time by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens to stand at the head of the municipal government of Somerville, I enter once more upon the duties of a high and responsible office with the determination to give to it the very best of my thought and effort. I should be strangely lacking in gratitude if, on this occasion, I failed to extend heartfelt thanks to my neighbors and friends throughout the city, who have given me such unmistakable evidence of their confidence and esteem. Proud, indeed, am I to know that such a generous indorsement of my past administration came not from the representatives of any one party or faction, but rather from intelligent and thoughtful citizens at large, men who place principle above partisanship, and obey the voice of conscience rather than the behests of any caucus or convention.

To you, who have been selected to serve with me in the councils of the city, I offer an honest pledge of hearty co-opera-

tion in the work which we have been called upon to perform. I shall rely upon your good judgment and disinterested service for the success of my efforts, and in return you will feel free to command whatever aid I can render you in the discharge of your official duties. From the experience of the last two years, I am confident that we shall work together in harmony, and to the sole end of promoting the welfare of the city, whose interests have been committed to our hands. In all our deliberations and doings, let us not fail to place chief reliance upon Him who "made the earth by his power, established the world by his wisdom, and stretched out the heavens by his discretion."

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

I present herewith for your information and guidance the following tables, which embody a concise statement of the past management and present condition of the city's finances:—

FUNDED DEBT.—The funded debt of the city January 1, 1897, was as follows:—

Funded Debt, City Loan	\$1,007,000 00
Funded Debt, Sewer Loan	129,000 00
Funded Debt, Paving Loan	80,000 00
Funded Debt, Water Loan	315,000 00
Total Funded Debt	\$1,531,000 00

The debt was increased during the year by appropriations made by the City Council as follows:—

City Building, corner Highland avenue and Walnut street, Improvement of	\$5,000 00
City Hall Improvement	9,000 00
Electrical Department	1,000 00
Fire Department, Fire Station No. 3, improve- ment	1,000 00
Highways, Paving Somerville avenue from Park street westerly	4,000 00
Highways, Subway at Kent street	3,000 00
Highways, Subway at Sacramento street	3,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$26,000 00</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$26,000 00
Public Grounds, Sanborn Field	33,000 00
Renewals of Funded Debt	14,000 00
Schoolhouse, English High	500 00
Schoolhouse, Spring-hill District	53,500 00
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward 2	10,000 00
Schoolhouse, Ward 1	5,000 00
Sewers, Construction	25,000 00

Total amount of increase \$167,000 00

The debt was reduced during the year by payments as follows:—

Funded Debt, City Loan	\$118,000 00
Funded Debt, Sewer Loan	6,000 00
Funded Debt, Paving Loan	5,000 00
Funded Debt, Water Loan	21,000 00

Total amount of reduction \$150,000 00

Leaving the funded debt of the city January 1, 1898, \$1,548,000 (an increase of \$17,000 over the previous year), classified as follows:—

City Loan Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$870,000 00
City Loan Bonds bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	161,000 00
City Loan Sewer Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent.	134,000 00
City Loan Sewer Bonds bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	14,000 00
City Loan Paving Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent.	75,000 00
Water Loan Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent.	241,000 00
Water Loan Bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent.	43,000 00
Water Loan Bonds bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	10,000 00

Total Funded Debt January 1, 1898 . . . \$1,548,000 00

The foregoing amount (with the exception of a deficiency in the appropriations of \$26,772.50 necessarily carried to the account of 1898 for payment) represents the net indebtedness of the city, the unfunded liabilities for temporary loans, etc., being equalled by its assets, which consist of uncollected taxes, sewer and sidewalk assessments, etc.

TAXES. — The assessors' warrant for the tax levy assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants, as of May 1, 1897, was duly submitted to the collector.

The total amount of taxable property was \$50,231,000, and the rate established was \$17.30 on each \$1,000 valuation, as follows:—

Real Estate, valuation	\$46,363,625 00	
Personal Estate, valuation . . .	3,867,375 00	
Total valuation	\$50,231,000 00	
At a rate of \$17.30 on each \$1,000 valuation . .		\$868,996 30
Polls, 15,808 at \$2.00		31,616 00
Street watering, 324,053 linear feet		
at 4c.		12,962 12
Total amount of tax levy		\$913,574 42

APPROPRIATIONS. — The amount of revenue provided by the tax levy may properly be classified as follows:—

	Rate as- sessed on \$1,000 valu- ation.	Amount.
For Current expenses within the con- trol of the city council	\$6.484	\$325,700 00
Current expenses of departments over which the city council has no control	4.549	228,500 00
Debt requirements	3.782	190,000 00
State and county taxes, Metropoli- tan sewer assessments, and overlay account	2.485	124,796 30
For total amount on a valuation of \$50,231,000 at \$17.30		\$868,996 30
Poll taxes assessed credited to State and County		31,616 00
Street watering in excess of amount ap- propriated		12,962 12
Total amount of tax levy		\$913,574 42

The appropriations to the various accounts were as follows:—

ACCOUNTS WITHIN THE CONTROL OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

	Rate per \$1,000 valuation.	Amount.
Electrical Department	\$0.127	\$6,400 00
Engineering Department	0.179	9,000 00
Fire Department	1.095	55,000 00
Highways	1.254	63,000 00
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	0.006	300 00
Miscellaneous	0.139	7,000 00
Police	0.919	46,000 00
Police Station Incidentals	0.048	2,500 00
Printing and Stationery	0.129	6,500 00
Public Grounds	0.119	6,000 00
Relief and Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	0.139	7,000 00
Salaries	0.199	10,000 00
School Contingent, Janitors' Salaries, ...	0.33	16,500 00
School Fuel	0.199	10,000 00
Schoolhouse Incidentals	0.319	16,000 00
Sewers, Maintenance	0.119	6,000 00
Sidewalks	0.199	10,000 00
Street Lights	0.896	45,000 00
Watering Streets	0.069	3,500 00

Total amount assessed on a valuation of \$50,231,000 at . . \$6.484 \$325,700 00

ACCOUNTS OVER WHICH THE CITY COUNCIL HAS NO CONTROL.

	Rate per \$1,000 valuation.	Amount.
Health Department	\$0.398	\$20,000 00
Public Library	0.15	7,500 00
School Contingent	3.643	18,000 00
School Teachers' Salaries		165,000 00
Support of Poor	0.358	18,000 00

Total amount assessed on a valuation of \$50,231,000 at . . . \$4.549 \$228,500 00

ACCOUNTS PROVIDING FOR DEBT REQUIREMENTS.

Interest	\$80,000 00
Reduction of Funded Debt	110,000 00

Total amount assessed on a valuation of \$50,231,000 at \$3.782 . . . \$190,000 00

ACCOUNTS PROVIDING FOR STATE AND COUNTY TAXES, ETC.

County tax	\$40,875 13		
Deduct one-half of polls, 15,808 00	\$0.50		\$25,067 13
State Tax	\$30,205 00		
Deduct one-half of polls, 15,808 00	0.287		14,397 00
Metropolitan Sewer Assessments, 1896			
and 1897	1.571		78,921 31
Non-resident Bank Stock	0.02		989 99
Overlay and Abatement	0.107		5,420 87
Total amount assessed on a valuation of \$50,231,000 at . . .	\$2.485		\$124,796.30

INCOME. — In addition to the above, the following appropriations were made from the various income accounts :—

Salaries, the amount received of the state for corporation and bank taxes	\$28,647 19
Police, the amount received of the clerk of the court for fines, costs, etc.	4,878 02
Public Library, the amount received of the county for dog licenses	2,230 69
Water Maintenance, from the income of the water works	56,000 00
Water Works Extension, from the income of the water works	10,000 00
Water Loan Interest, from the income of the water works	12,930 00
Reduction of Funded Debt, balance of income of the water works, premium on bonds, etc.	26,895 01
Tax Levy	913,574 42
Total amount of income and appropriations for the year	\$1,055,155 33

The following tables, giving a condensed history of the city's finances, are herewith presented for reference:—

YEAR.	Amount of Funded Debt.	Increase of Funded Debt.	Reduction of Funded Debt.	Tax Rate per \$1,000 Valuation on Account of Reduc- tion of Funded Debt.
Town	\$593,349	. .	. .	. .
Dec. 31, 1872	643,354	\$50,005	. .	. .
" 1873	809,354	166,000	. .	. .
" 1874	1,419,854	610,500	. .	. .
" 1875	1,571,854	152,000	. .	. .
" 1876	1,606,854	45,000	\$55,130 62	\$2 07
" 1877	1,606,854	10,000	58,828 58	2 30
" 1878	1,596,854	. .	61,004 64	2 91
" 1879	1,585,000	. .	64,915 76	3 42
" 1880	1,585,000	. .	55,739 35	2 72
" 1881	1,585,000	. .	58,498 64	2 59
" 1882	1,585,000	. .	61,390 59	2 65
" 1883	1,585,000	. .	64,479 01	2 70
" 1884	1,585,000	. .	67,719 33	2 78
" 1885	*1,525,000	. .	71,305 66	2 87
" 1886	1,525,000	. .	66,894 23	2 57
" 1887	1,525,000	. .	70,252 88	2 56
" 1888	*860,500	25,000	37,000 00	1 28
" 1889	952,500	130,000	38,000 00	1 27
" 1890	1,057,500	150,000	45,000 00	1 38
" 1891	1,045,500	45,000	57,000 00	1 55
" 1892	1,194,500	253,000	104,000 00	2 73
" 1893	1,279,500	222,000	137,000 00	3 27
" 1894	1,344,500	172,000	107,000 00	2 42
" 1895	1,506,500	247,000	85,000 00	1 83
" 1896	1,531,000	177,000	152,500 00	3 11
" 1897	1,548,000	167,000	150,000 00	2 99

* Sinking fund applied.

YEAR.	VALUATION.	TAX LEVY.	RATE.
1872 . . .	\$22,755,325 . . .	\$274,374 45 . . .	\$13 00
1873 . . .	29,643,100 . . .	389,214 48 . . .	12 80
1874 . . .	30,837,700 . . .	473,235 50 . . .	15 00
1875 . . .	31,317,000 . . .	518,161 40 . . .	16 20
1876 . . .	26,573,400 . . .	504,745 24 . . .	18 60
1877 . . .	25,479,400 . . .	471,789 14 . . .	18 10
1878 . . .	20,976,900 . . .	409,497 10 . . .	19 00
1879 . . .	18,950,100 . . .	352,553 80 . . .	18 00
1880 . . .	20,458,100 . . .	402,927 71 . . .	19 10
1881 . . .	22,569,100 . . .	452,945 45 . . .	19 50
1882 . . .	23,162,200 . . .	425,721 16 . . .	17 80
1883 . . .	23,812,900 . . .	411,645 43 . . .	16 70
1884 . . .	24,331,100 . . .	418,750 26 . . .	16 60
1885 . . .	24,878,400 . . .	428,605 44 . . .	16 60
1886 . . .	26,003,200 . . .	416,987 28 . . .	15 40
1887 . . .	27,471,800 . . .	424,309 14 . . .	14 80
1888 . . .	28,765,400 . . .	421,458 60 . . .	14 00
1889 . . .	30,004,600 . . .	440,324 40 . . .	14 00
1890 . . .	32,557,500 . . .	447,704 00 . . .	14 00
1891 . . .	36,843,440 . . .	539,137 10 . . .	14 00
1892 . . .	38,093,100 . . .	596,357 50 . . .	15 00
1893 . . .	41,873,600 . . .	675,886 80 . . .	15 50
1894 . . .	44,142,900 . . .	721,165 54 . . .	15 70
1895 . . .	46,506,300 . . .	745,609 02 . . .	15 40
1896 . . .	49,070,800 . . .	786,412 32 . . .	15 40
1897 . . .	50,231,000 . . .	913,574 42 . . .	17 30

Many interesting, and several encouraging, facts are disclosed by the foregoing tables, and to a few of them I will briefly refer.

First.—It will be seen that the funded debt of the city has reached an aggregate of \$1,548,000. This is an increase of \$17,000 over the previous year, the smallest increase, with a single exception, during the last nine years. Let us hope that during the present year not a single dollar will be added to the city's bonded indebtedness. While it is true that the obligations for which Somerville is primarily liable amount to only \$1,548,000, it should be borne in mind that the city is holden for its proportional part of the debts created for metropolitan improvements. It is probable that this item of indebtedness—which includes metropolitan water supply, sewers, parks, and boulevards—will ultimately exceed \$3,000,000. The greater part of this sum represents the cost of the metropolitan water system, and as this enterprise will be more than self-supporting, it need not cause any anxiety.

Second.—It will be noted that the tax rate rose from \$15.40 on a thousand in 1896 to \$17.30 in 1897, and not a little dissatisfaction has been expressed at an increase of \$1.90 in a single year. This, however, was due to circumstances wholly beyond the control of the City Council. It was indicative neither of extravagant appropriations nor of diminished resources. The explanation, in brief, is this:—Owing to a mistake on the part of the state authorities, no apportionment of the metropolitan sewer assessment was made in 1896, consequently, the tax rate for that year was about sixty cents on a thousand less than it otherwise would have been. Last year, a double assessment, amounting to about \$1.57 on a thousand, was levied. This represented expenditures by a state commission, not in any way amenable to municipal authority. The remainder of the increase in the tax rate was attributable to larger debt requirements, and a falling off in the amount of new property as compared with previous years. It has already been seen that the city government of last year was in no way responsible for the volume of the funded debt, and the diminished growth of the city's property valuation was due to causes to which I shall later refer. It may be confidently predicted that we shall see a slightly lower tax rate this year.

Third.—It will be a surprise to many, who have given no thought to the subject, to learn from the preceding tables that only a little more than one-third of the annual expenditures, represented by the tax rate of \$17.30, are directly within the control of the City Council. Several of the most costly departments are managed by official boards, who are in no way accountable to the City Council, and the city government must provide for debt requirements and metropolitan assessments in the manner fixed by law. Hence it will be seen that \$10.82 of last year's tax rate was used for purposes not within the control of the City Council or the Mayor.

Fourth.—The present City Council receives from its predecessor an unwelcome legacy of \$26,772.50 in the form of unpaid bills. It is indeed unfortunate that such large overdrafts in the various appropriations were incurred. They will embarrass you, gentlemen, in providing for the needs of the several departments

the present year. It should be said, however, in justice to last year's City Council, that much the larger part of the deficiency was created by departments which are a law unto themselves in the matter of expenditures. I ask you to establish a new precedent this year, and stoutly to resist every temptation to exceed the appropriations made for the several departments under your control.

The borrowing capacity of the city, within the statutory debt limit, on the first day of next July will be \$179,000. Of this amount the sum of \$15,000 will be required for the renewal of maturing obligations, leaving \$164,000 as the net available borrowing capacity on the date above named. This is an increase of \$11,000 over the borrowing capacity of the city on the first day of July, 1897. It is to be hoped that loans will not be authorized to the full limit of the law. It would seem that the most pressing public improvements could be provided for, and a borrowing capacity of not less than \$40,000 retained for future needs.

One of the most serious defects of our present financial system is due to the delay in making appropriations on funded debt account. In order to take advantage of the full borrowing capacity of the city, the annual issuance of bonds does not occur until after the first day of July. Contracts for important public works must be held back, pending the sale of bonds, and thus it happens that the commencement of schoolhouses, fire stations, sewer systems, street paving, and other like improvements is put off until mid-summer, and sometimes until a much later period. The construction of our public buildings, as a rule, is barely underway before freezing weather comes on, and the work is delayed and its quality impaired by the unfavorable conditions under which it is performed. In some cases the city has been deprived of the use of a large school building for several months on account of the suspension of work during the winter season. It should be the aim of our municipal boards so to manage the city's finances as to retain a borrowing capacity which will permit of making appropriations on funded debt account near the beginning of the year. If a new city charter is to be adopted, it should be so framed as to provide for earlier annual appropriations.

COMPLAINTS OF EXCESSIVE VALUATION.

Frequent complaints have been made of late by some of the tax-payers of the excessive valuation of their real estate by the assessors. It would be hard to determine to just what extent the charge is fair and well founded. No one questions that the assessors act conscientiously in appraising the property of their fellow-citizens. My own observation and knowledge of real estate values lead to the belief that there has been a marked falling off in the market price of residential property in some sections of the city. This is particularly true of old houses, and the causes are easily ascertainable. We have passed through a long period of business depression, and all the while there has been unprecedented activity in building operations. Great improvements have been made in dwelling-house architecture, and tenants naturally prefer the residence of modern design. Already there is an excess of houses, and the older and less attractive structures are not sought after. This leads to a depreciation in values, which is deserving of recognition by the assessing board. Last year, as I am informed, material reductions were made by the assessors in some parts of the city, and it is probable that a still lower valuation will be placed upon property in all cases where justice may seem to require such a course.

Nothing is more injurious to a city than excessive and disproportionate valuations of taxable property. It breeds discontent in the mind of the tax-payer, and burdens the city with an undue share of state and county taxes, and assessments for metropolitan improvements. All of the assessments for metropolitan water, sewers, parks, and boulevards have been, or will be, apportioned among the cities and towns in part on the basis of valuation. A reasonable valuation means a reasonable assessment. My duties as president of a savings bank, and as an investor of money for clients, have lead me to give close attention to the question of real estate values, and I hear the same complaints in neighboring cities as in Somerville, of frequent sales of property at prices below the assessors' valuation. The far more frequent

cases of sales much above assessed values are studiously kept in the background.

TAXATION QUESTIONS.

Under the authority of a legislative resolve, adopted in 1896, a commission was appointed by the Governor to inquire into the expediency of revising and amending the laws of the Commonwealth relating to taxation. An exhaustive study of the taxation question was made by the commissioners, and the results of their deliberations have lately been disclosed in majority and minority reports. I regret that time will not permit even of a brief discussion of the recommendations contained in these important state documents. I can only refer to two or three points in the majority report which are of particular interest to our own city. The commission recommends:—

First.—The levying of an inheritance tax of five per cent. on all estates which exceed \$10,000, with an abatement of \$5,000 on estates between \$10,000 and \$25,000. As this tax would be distributed among cities and towns, one-half in proportion to population and one-half in proportion to assessed valuation, Somerville would gain considerable revenue therefrom.

Second.—The application of the tax on corporate excess, hitherto distributed among the cities and towns where the owners of corporate securities are domiciled, to the payment of state and county expenses. This is a measure which I have publicly advocated for many years, and it is supported by every consideration of honesty and equity. If it becomes a law, it will place a salutary check upon the establishment of tax-dodging communities, and go far toward the equalization of burdens in the several cities and towns. Under existing laws, the largest holders of corporate securities congregate in certain favored localities, where the rate of taxation is low, and where the assessors are not over-zealous in their search for taxable property. These rich towns get the benefit of the tax, while the cities which are most heavily burdened by the carrying on of corporate business—such enterprises, for example, as steam and electric railways, lighting and telephone companies, etc.—are deprived of their fair share of the tax revenue. The proposed retention in the state treasury of the tax

on corporate excess, and the assumption by the state of county expenses would be of marked benefit to Somerville, yielding, on the present basis of population and valuation, an added annual revenue of more than \$25,000. Our representatives in the Legislature should exert themselves to the utmost to secure the adoption of the recommendation of the commissioners as to the application of the tax on corporate excess.

The feature of the commissioners' report which relates to the assessment of an annual tax of ten per cent. on the excess, above \$400, of all rental values is open to grave objections. No law should be enacted which tends to lower the standards of living in this Commonwealth. Even from the standpoint of expediency, it is desirable that the people should occupy the very best houses they can afford to erect, and it would be short-sighted policy to impose a tax, in the nature of a penalty, upon a man who should presume to acquire a home, the rental value of which is more than \$400 a year. The more costly and elegant the dwelling, the more money will be spent in maintaining it. The result is more employment for the wage-earner, more business for the tradesman, more taxes for the city, more beauty for the eye of every human being who looks upon the pleasing architecture or the well-kept grounds. No form of class discrimination in the matter of taxation should ever be countenanced.

Other provisions of the commissioners' report are of great interest, but I cannot even refer to them at this time.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

I am pleased to bear testimony to the fidelity and zeal of the police department of Somerville. The Chief of Police has been at all times vigilant and alert in the management of his important department, and has promptly co-operated with me in the enforcement of the laws and ordinances. The members of the force are diligent in the performance of duty, and successful in their efforts to suppress crime and disorder within our borders. On several occasions of late, individual members of the force have displayed great skill in ferreting out crime and marked courage in the arrest of criminals. While the department, as a whole, is de-

serving of warm commendation, it is true, nevertheless, that a few members have become, through age and physical infirmities, partially incapacitated for active out-door service. If their places could be taken by agile and vigorous young men, the efficiency of the force would be noticeably increased. I have felt reluctant to ask for the resignation of these men, as they have rendered long and faithful service to the city, and it would be difficult for them to gain a livelihood in any new business or employment. I would recommend that the city ordinances be so changed as to provide for the retirement of all members of the police department, hereafter appointed, when they shall severally reach the age of sixty-five years.

During the past year, as in the year 1896, two officers have been specially assigned to the enforcement of the liquor law. They have carefully watched all places where it was suspected that a traffic in intoxicants might be secretly carried on, prevented the illegal transportation and delivery of liquors, and collected evidence to be used in the prosecution and conviction of offenders. It is the opinion of the Chief of Police that we have never come nearer to a complete suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city than during the the past year. At such a result every intelligent citizen of Somerville and every friend of humanity should rejoice. The dramshop is the implacable enemy of mankind, and I shall do all in my power to prevent it from gaining the slightest foothold in this beautiful home city of ours.

By promotions to the regular police force, the number of reserve officers has been reduced to four. This is only one-half the number provided for by law, and is much too small for the needs of the city. I should have made appointments to the reserve force last year, but for the fact that no appropriation was set apart by the City Council for the compensation of such appointees. It is hardly necessary to remind you that the increase of the police department has not kept pace with the growth of the city. Not a single addition has been made to the membership of the regular force since 1894, while the reserve force has been reduced since 1895 to one-half its original number. Thus it will be seen that

we are not so well equipped for the battle with vice and crime to-day as we were three years ago, when the population was much smaller. Notwithstanding the most stringent economy practiced in the police department, last year's appropriation was overdrawn to the amount of \$2,437.16. A sufficient sum should be set apart this year to permit of more liberal treatment of one of the most important departments of our public service.

During the year 1897, two vacancies occurred in the regular police force, one by resignation and the other by removal. Both were filled in the manner prescribed by law; namely, by promotion from the reserve force. If the regular force is increased this year, one or more officers should be detailed from time to time for secret service.

By the removal of the poor department to new quarters in City Hall Annex, the office accommodations at the Police station have been greatly improved. When a new armory is provided for the militia company, the entire building on Bow street should be given over to the police department and court.

The Chief of Police recommends that an additional horse be purchased for the use of the department, as the work is sometimes beyond the capacity of the two horses now in service.

SUPPORT OF POOR.

One of the most important questions connected with the management of the poor department relates to the establishment of an almshouse. For many years, the Overseers of the Poor have asked that such an institution might be provided, and they have been sorely disappointed because of the failure of the City Council to comply with their request. It cannot be doubted that many of the city's poor could be more comfortably and economically cared for in an almshouse than under the present system of support in private families and the public institutions of other municipalities. It is a little humiliating to be dependent upon our neighbors for shelter of the unfortunate ones who are compelled to be recipients of public charity. In an almshouse many of the mildly insane and feeble-minded, now confined in insane asylums, could be housed with safety, and at a decreased cost to the city.

Initial steps should be taken the present year toward the establishment of an almshouse. If a suitable tract of land can be secured at a reasonable price, an appropriation for the purpose should be made. It may be necessary to defer the erection of buildings until a subsequent year. I trust the matter may be given the attention which its importance merits.

Last year, by an arrangement between the Overseers of the Poor and the highway department, several suppliants for public aid were set to work scraping the streets, being thus enabled to help themselves to a slight extent by their own labor. This practice should be continued as far as practicable in the future. It is to be hoped that the wisdom of man will some day discover a method by which employment can be given to every person who is able to work. When that time comes, we shall no longer see thousands of worthy men and women suffering for the mere necessities of life in this land upon which God's bounty has been so richly bestowed. Meanwhile, let us extend a helping hand to all the unfortunate and destitute within our borders who are deserving of aid.

The sum of \$18,000 was appropriated for the support of poor last year. The expenditures amounted to \$22,064.46.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

There is little that is new to be said in relation to this indispensable branch of the public service. It is nowhere questioned that Somerville has one of the most energetic and efficient fire departments in the Commonwealth, and its past success in protecting the property and lives of our citizens is an earnest of what may be expected of it in the future.

All of the fire apparatus is in good condition, and the fire stations, with the exception of the house at the corner of Washington and Prospect streets, are in excellent repair. No new fire stations were erected last year, and repairs of an ordinary nature only were made on the old buildings.

There is urgent need of additional fire apparatus in West Somerville, for the protection of the Clarendon hill and College hill districts. No other part of the city is in such an unguarded

state. In 1896, a lot of land, situated near the junction of Holland street and Broadway, was purchased as a site for a fire station. For financial reasons, the building has not yet been erected. Further delay is unjust to property owners in the westerly part of the city, hence I would recommend that work upon a new station be commenced the present year. The Chief Engineer believes that the chemical engine and the hose reel, now operated in connection with engine No. 4, should be transferred to the house of ladder company No. 2, and that a new hose wagon should be purchased and placed in station No. 4. I commend this suggestion to your careful consideration.

Another recommendation of the Chief Engineer, relative to more stringent building laws, is deserving of your attention. If restrictions not too burdensome to land-owners can be agreed upon, it may be well to place a check upon the further erection of quickly combustible wooden buildings on some of our streets and squares. The question is one not free from difficulties, and should be intelligently studied in all its aspects. It must be clear to all that the building of shingled roofs ought to be hereafter prohibited. It is not generally known that Somerville is the most densely populated city in the Commonwealth; but this is the fact. In view of such a condition, the establishment of fire districts, within which the character of all buildings shall be carefully prescribed, seems to be proper and necessary.

Last year's appropriation for maintenance of fire department was \$55,000; the expenditures were \$58,117.15.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

More than the ordinary amount of work was done last year on the public streets of the city, but their condition is not yet of a character to entitle them to praise. The highway appropriation was too small for the reasonable demands of the department, and it is to be hoped that a liberal increase may be made the present year. Great public benefit will result from the improvement of the city's streets, and the attention of the City Council should be specially directed at this time to the main thoroughfares, over

which our people drive daily for business or pleasure. We ought to strive diligently to make our highways attractive and convenient, but we cannot accomplish the impossible, nor can we bring all streets into the smooth condition of a boulevard which is maintained solely for pleasure travel.

It seems to me that sufficient attention has not been given to the proper grading and crowning of our principal thoroughfares. They are, in many places, so flat and level that the water does not readily drain off. A road so constructed that pools of water remain for several hours after a rain is sure to deteriorate, and to call for frequent and costly repairs. No street can be considered safe and attractive unless it is kept free from ruts and cradle-holes and all manner of unsightly litter. Loose stones, bits of wood, paper, wire, and refuse matter of all sorts should be excluded from the surface of our streets.

There are many grave and perplexing problems connected with the building and maintenance of streets in a city like Somerville, where the best part of the main thoroughfares is monopolized by car tracks, and the remaining portions are cut up by heavy teaming. Only a paved surface can long withstand the wear to which our principal highways are subjected, and granite or asphalt paving is a luxury so expensive that we can only indulge in it to a moderate extent. Some of the principal streets of the city have been seriously injured of late by excavations for the metropolitan water pipes, and it will be many months before the earth will settle back into its former condition. Without unnecessary delay, these streets should be carefully repaired and surfaced.

I will take time to refer briefly to some of the work done in the highway department last year. Eight new streets were accepted, and a like number were for the first time thoroughly constructed and macadamized. Three other streets were graded and surfaced with gravel. Many old streets were macadamized anew, including portions of Somerville avenue, Prospect street, Broadway, and Medford street. Twenty-two thousand and sixty-five linear feet of edgestones were set, 6,181.5 square yards of brick sidewalks laid, and much other work was done upon

street crossings and driveways. The granite paving in Somerville avenue was extended from Park street to the northerly side of Kent street. A detailed account of all work done in the street department will be found in the annual reports of the highway committee and Superintendent of Streets.

In addition to ordinary work upon the streets, I would make the following specific recommendations for the present year :—

First.—That a new steam road roller be purchased to take the place of the old one which was sold last year.

Second.—That Highland avenue be thoroughly macadamized and surfaced throughout its entire length, so that one, at least, of our principal highways may be in perfect condition.

Third.—That the granite paving in Somerville avenue be extended westwardly, from the point where it now ends at Kent street, so far as the appropriation for the purpose will permit.

Fourth.—That Washington street, from Tufts street to the Boston line, and Webster avenue, throughout its entire length, be put in good repair. The last-named avenue is one of the narrow streets of the city which have been almost spoiled for travel by the tracks of the street railway company. The space between tracks and sidewalk is so narrow, and there is so much heavy teaming in the street, that a road-bed of macadam is quickly destroyed. As soon as the finances of the city will allow of the expenditure, the entire avenue should be paved with granite blocks. By reason of the mischievous provisions of the Boston Elevated Railway bill of last year, it will be idle to ask the street railway corporation to make any contribution toward the paving of this or any other street, beyond the area which it is now compelled by law to care for.

There continues to be urgent demand for the building of brick sidewalks. Notwithstanding the unusual length of walks constructed last year, many petitions failed of favorable action because of the insufficiency of the appropriation. A large number of such petitions were handed down by the last City Council to the present city government, and their merits should be carefully weighed by members of the highway committee, to whom they will be later referred.

PARKS, PLEASURE-GROUNDS, AND BOULEVARDS.

Careful and intelligent attention was given by last year's City Council to our pleasure-grounds and parkways. Every one who was permitted to look upon the Somerville parks last summer will agree with me, that the committee on public grounds and the city engineer are deserving of unstinted praise for the good taste which they displayed in the care and adornment of the lands under their charge. They were aided greatly in their work by one of our local florists and landscape gardeners, of recognized ability in his craft.

One of the most beneficial measures adopted by the city government of 1897 was the purchase of Sanborn field, in ward 2, for a public playground. This tract of land contains 5.34 acres, and adjoins the Wyatt's pit lot previously acquired by the city. The two parcels, taken together, will constitute a pleasure-ground of respectable dimensions, and almost measureless advantage will be derived from such a public reservation, situated in a densely populated district. Future generations will view with approbation and gratitude the far-sighted wisdom of the men who were instrumental in carrying out such a beneficent project. Something should be done the present year to adapt the land to the uses for which it has been set apart. The cost to the city of Sanborn field was \$33,000. It is to be hoped that a suitable name will soon be suggested for the proposed park. I have thought that it might be fitting to bestow upon it the name of our great war president, Abraham Lincoln, thus keeping in the minds of the thousands of children who will resort to the playground the memory of one of the noblest characters the world has ever known.

Another project, briefly mentioned in last year's inaugural address, which promises much for Somerville, is the laying out of the banks of the Mystic river as a parkway. Unless steps are promptly taken to secure for public uses the lands lying along the course of the river, they will be occupied by unsightly and offensive manufacturing establishments, and the territory contiguous to them will be covered with cheap tenement houses.

The metropolitan park commissioners should be urged to enter upon this undertaking without delay. After the lands are secured, the filling, grading, and beautifying can be done gradually, and in such a way as not to impose an undue burden of taxation. I think our people hardly realize what a beautiful riverway could be constructed, at comparatively small expense, extending from a point near the Wellington bridge to the lower Mystic lake. If this measure should be carried out, it would result in immeasurable good to the dense population which will be found in the Mystic valley district twenty-five or fifty years hence. Such an extensive and costly improvement cannot be undertaken except by concerted action on the part of the various cities and towns in interest, or through the agency of the metropolitan park commission. No city or town, acting by itself, can accomplish much. The work should be done under a broad and comprehensive plan, and the expense equitably apportioned among the municipalities receiving the benefits.

The Mystic valley parkway, extending from High street in West Medford to Winchester, was opened to the public last September. The people were quick to recognize the beauty and utility of this charming drive, and during the sunny autumn days it was resorted to by thousands from neighboring cities and towns. On pleasant afternoons, it has not been unusual to see hundreds of our Somerville citizens driving in carriages or riding on bicycles along the parkway's winding course. In the past, our people have been compelled to drive long distances, over rough and crowded streets, in order to reach the attractive boulevards, parkways, and avenues of Brookline and Boston, but hereafter we shall have at our very doors a boulevard of unsurpassed beauty and diversity.

The Mystic valley parkway leads directly to one of the principal entrances to the Middlesex Fells, and thus connects with the picturesque roads which thread that charming sylvan domain. In no other part of the Commonwealth can there be found a pleasure drive possessing so many rare scenic features as will be offered to our people when the Fells boulevard is completed to Broadway, and the Mystic valley parkway extended

to Powder-house square. It will traverse in its course some of the most attractive parts of Somerville, Medford, Malden, and Winchester, wind along the grassy banks of Mystic river, skirt the shores of gleaming lakes, penetrate the depths of whispering forests, and at every turn disclose some new charm to the lover of nature.

The metropolitan park commissioners should be asked to extend the Fells boulevard from Middlesex avenue to Broadway. Surely, the people of Somerville will never willingly assent to such an unattractive starting-point of their one boulevard as that which is now projected by the commissioners. Some difference of opinion exists as to the best route for the extension, but the most direct course would seem to be along the line of Winthrop avenue. Only slight expense would be incurred in the widening of this street, and it would bring the boulevard to a convenient point in one of our principal thoroughfares. It has been suggested that the fences might be removed from the Broadway park, and both Chauncey and Winthrop avenues included within the location of the boulevard. This plan is objectionable in some respects, as the fence is needed for the protection of the park, and Chauncey avenue should be reserved for ordinary business travel. If Winthrop avenue is taken as a part of the boulevard system, Chauncey avenue should be put in thorough repair.

Our great metropolitan parks and reservations will grow in beauty with each passing year, and their value to the people, as rendezvous of pleasure and reservoirs of health, will be more clearly recognized as the suburban population becomes more dense. These magnificent park systems have been acquired at enormous expense, and the present problem is how best to bring their benefits within easy reach of the thousands residing in the metropolitan park district. This can only be done by constructing boulevards and drives from the park reservations to the adjacent cities and towns.

Thus far, partly from necessity, the greatest expenditures for metropolitan roads have been within the limits of the towns where the parks are situated. In the Middlesex Fells district, for example, nearly all the outlay for boulevards has been in

Malden, Medford, and Winchester, while the great cities of Cambridge and Somerville, which will be compelled to bear such a large proportion of the cost of the improvements, have, as yet, hardly been touched by the boulevard system. We ought, at least, to insist upon the extension of the Mystic valley parkway to Powder-house square, and the Fells boulevard to Broadway.

It forms no part of the duty of the metropolitan park commissioners to construct boulevards for the benefit of particular cities and towns. These undertakings are designed solely to provide suitable access to the great public reservations and to connect the various park systems one with another.

The boulevards provide easy and beautiful approaches to the park reservations for those who can afford to drive in carriages, and for the thousands who have the strength and skill to ride the bicycle. But there are many others—laboring men and women of slender means, and little children—who must rely upon the street cars to carry them to the leafy wildernesses and pleasure-grounds set apart by the state authorities, and for them we should make sure that the street railway corporations provide cheap and comfortable passage. It is the wage-earners, shut up daily in dark stores and dingy work-rooms, and the children of the poorer classes, compelled to live in crowded, ill-ventilated tenements, who will derive greatest benefit from the pure air and beautiful scenery of our public reservations, and it is our duty to see to it that their needs are not neglected.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The customary amount of work was done by the water department last year. In extending the water system, 7,519 feet of iron pipe were laid, while 14,475 feet of old cement-lined pipe were taken up and replaced with iron pipe of various sizes. Five hundred and sixty-one new service connections were made, 241 of the number being on premises heretofore supplied with water by the city of Cambridge.

It is to be hoped that nearly all the old cement-lined pipe now in our streets may be removed this year, as much of it is

in an unsafe condition, and breaks are of frequent occurrence. The water board would have done much more last year, in the way of replacing defective pipe, if an adequate appropriation for the purpose had been provided. If such an appropriation had been made, it would have resulted in a larger increase of the funded debt, and such a course was not regarded with favor by the City Council.

The year 1898 will be ever memorable in the chronicles of Somerville, as marking the beginning of the city's participation in the new metropolitan water supply. So much has been written upon the subject, and so clearly have the details of the metropolitan system been set forth in the columns of our local newspapers, that it is not necessary for me to rehearse the interesting story on this occasion. Very briefly I will present a few facts and figures relating to the movement which has culminated in a new water supply for a population which, a few years hence, will number not less than a million people. The bill providing for the appointment of a metropolitan water board, the establishment of a metropolitan water district, and the taking of the south branch of the Nashua river as the chief source of supply, was passed by the Legislature in 1895, being chapter 488 of the acts of that year. The metropolitan district, as defined by the act, embraces the cities of Boston, Somerville, Chelsea, Newton, Malden, Medford, and Everett, and six towns. Section seven of the act declares that the water contracts existing between the city of Boston and the cities of Somerville, Chelsea, and Everett shall be cancelled on the first day of January, 1898. A water loan, not exceeding \$27,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not above four per cent., is authorized by section seventeen. The management of local water works, the use of water, and the collection of rates are placed under the control of the water boards of the several cities and towns in the metropolitan district.

Under the provisions of the act to which reference has just been made, Somerville now shares with all the other cities and towns in the district the advantages of the great metropolitan water supply. This supply embraces the Cochituate, Sudbury, and Nashua sources. The waters coming from these various

sources are connected by a series of conduits and reservoirs, and the daily flow available for public use, in driest years, is estimated at 173,000,000 gallons. By adding other sources, which can be made tributary to the present system, the daily capacity will be raised to 990,000,000 gallons. The quality of the supply will, it is believed, be of almost unexampled purity.

The magnitude of the metropolitan water project stands almost unparalleled in ancient or modern times. The watershed of the combined sources has an area of 212.3 square miles. The Nashua river reservoir will have a water surface of 4,195 acres, will contain when filled 63,068,000,000 gallons, will be 8.41 miles in length, have a shore line of 35.40 miles, an average depth of 46 feet, and will be the largest lake in Massachusetts. It will submerge 6.56 miles of railroad, 19.21 miles of highways, destroy 224 dwellings, 6 mills, 6 schoolhouses, 4 churches, and drive 1,711 people from their homes. All this is done in order that the people of Somerville and of sister cities and towns may have pure water to drink, and an abundant supply for other domestic and commercial uses.

At a later period, a new aqueduct, thirteen and one-fourth miles in length and of an estimated cost of three and one-fourth million dollars, will be built to conduct water from reservoir No. 5, in Southborough, to the metropolitan district. By means of this aqueduct a gravity pressure will be obtained, and much of the expense of pumping avoided. Meanwhile, water for the metropolitan district will be distributed from Chestnut hill reservoir. Pipes have already been laid to connect this reservoir with Spot pond. As the pond is twenty feet higher than the reservoir, the water will be pumped through the pipes. Spot pond will serve as the main distributing reservoir for the low service system, and from this source the supply of Somerville will come until the completion of the high service reservoir, which is to be constructed in one of the most elevated portions of the Middlesex Fells. When the high service of the metropolitan system is in operation, we shall no longer be obliged to maintain a pumping station in Somerville.

It would be almost presumptuous to attempt to form a close estimate of the final cost of the metropolitan water system. If the total expense falls below \$50,000,000, I shall be agreeably surprised. Somerville will be required to pay its share of the debt created for this stupendous undertaking, but it can be easily done from the revenue collected from the water-takers.

Our city will derive many advantages from the new water system, in addition to the improved quality and almost unlimited quantity of the supply. Henceforth, we shall have full control of the distribution within the limits of the city, we shall assess and collect our own rates, our citizens will not be compelled to go to Boston to pay their water bills, and, best of all, we shall not be required, as in the past, to pay one-half of the water income to a neighboring city. It is estimated that the net gain in revenue this year, over the preceding twelve months, will amount to nearly \$100,000.

The gross revenue from water rates the present year will not fall far short of \$210,000. I would suggest that it be applied as follows, the amounts stated being merely approximate estimates of the several sums required:—

Reduction of water debt	\$22,000 00
Water loan interest	11,925 00
Metropolitan assessment	14,400 00
Maintenance of works, including relaying of pipe, ...	60,000 00
Extension of works	10,000 00
Improving circulation of high service system	3,000 00
Meters and setting same	5,000 00
Construction of storm-water drains	83,675 00
	\$210,000 00

The adoption of a new water supply system will necessitate several important changes in the city charter and ordinances. Even the name of the water board is to-day a misnomer, the use of the Mystic water having been abandoned. I would recommend that the City Solicitor be requested to confer with the water board, and frame such amendments to existing ordinances as shall bring them into harmony with present conditions. It

will be necessary to invoke the aid of the Legislature in bringing about the desired changes in the city charter.

PUBLIC SEWERS.

I shall only be able to refer to a few matters of special importance in connection with the sewer department.

The storm-water drain in the Tannery-brook district was completed in January, 1897, and has since been in successful operation. For the partial relief of adjacent lands, a pipe drain, two feet in diameter, was laid last year from the junction of Morrison and Elm streets to connect with the Tannery-brook system in Davis square. Still further provision must be made in the near future for conducting away the storm water of this district.

For several years past, frequent complaints have been made of the discomfort and damage occasioned by over-charged sewers in different parts of the city. It is well known that many of our citizens have suffered long from obstructed house drains and flooded cellars in times of excessive rainfall. The grievance has been endured with commendable patience, for it was well understood that relief could not be obtained except by the expenditure of large sums of money. Of late the annoyance has reached a point which calls for prompt and decisive action. In last year's inaugural address the subject was referred to, and its importance pointed out. The City Council, acting upon the recommendation then made, appropriated the sum of \$25,000 for the commencement of a system of storm-water drains. The first section of the system, extending the entire length of Winthrop avenue, from Mystic avenue to Broadway, will be completed within a few days. This sewer is constructed of brick and cement, in what is known as the "basket handle" form, is seven feet six inches high by seven feet one inch wide, and will discharge temporarily through an open drain into the Mystic river. At a later date its extension to tide water must be provided for. It will be the duty of this year's City Council to find the means for extending this great sewer through Broadway to Cross street, thence along Cross street to Pearl street. Another branch must be built northwestwardly in Broadway, thence through Sargent avenue,

Sherman court, Marshall street, Gilman square, and Medford street to School street. Upon the completion of these two branches, permanent relief will be afforded a large and populous district on Winter hill and in East Somerville. The entire tract to be thus drained has an area of more than five hundred acres, and the cost of the undertaking has been estimated at \$64,000. I would urge that the work be undertaken at the earliest possible day, and prosecuted with the utmost diligence. No other public improvement should take precedence of this enterprise, for it is one that bears the closest relation to the health and material prosperity of hundreds of our citizens.

Two other lines of storm-water drains have been projected, starting at different points on or near Cedar street and extending southeastwardly, the one along the location of the main line of the Boston & Lowell railroad to Gilman square, the other along the Lexington branch of said road to join and discharge into the first mentioned drain. The estimated cost of these two drains is \$57,000. It is expected that the railroad corporation will contribute liberally to the expense of the undertaking, in return for the privilege of discharging its own water into the drains. A very large territory will be relieved and benefited by the laying of these drains.

A sewer, fifty-two inches in diameter, has been constructed along the northeasterly line of Mystic avenue, between Chauncey and Winthrop avenues. This sewer replaces an open box drain which interfered with the construction of the Fells boulevard. Under an agreement entered into with the metropolitan park commissioners, the city collects from the state \$2,000 of the cost of the sewer.

A still more costly, and equally important, undertaking which confronts us is the building of a large storm-water drain to take the surface flowage from the southerly watershed of the city. The outlet of this drain will naturally be at nearest tide water in Miiler's river. From the point of discharge, it will extend across private lands to Somerville avenue, thence along the avenue to Union square. Many branches will of necessity be laid to relieve the Springfield and Newton streets district and

a large territory west and north of Union square. It is thought that not less than \$225,000 will be required to complete this system as far north as Summer street.

Another section of the city, lying along the northwesterly slope of Clarendon hill, is wholly without facilities for house drainage. A part of the territory, extending from Curtis street to Alewife brook, has been laid out in house lots, and many dwellings have already been erected thereon. Several petitions for sewers in this district were presented last year, and have been referred to the present City Council. They are deserving of prompt action on your part. Two sewers will be required for complete and permanent relief, one for house drainage and the other for storm water, with outlets into the metropolitan sewer and Alewife brook respectively.

I have mentioned only a few of the sewer projects which must receive early and favorable attention. It is a problem which will sorely vex your honorable boards and those who shall come after you, especially when the financial condition of the city is considered. It was knowledge of extraordinary expenditures required for sewers, schoolhouses, and other imperative objects that led me to discountenance the erection of a new city hall, and causes me to look with disfavor upon extravagant plans for an armory building. The homes of our people should be made safe, comfortable, and healthful, and our children should be given the best educational advantages, before we expend large sums for mere architectural adornment.

STREET LIGHTING.

On the first day of last October, the city's contract with the Somerville Electric Light Company, for lighting the public streets, expired by its own limitation. This contract covered a period of five years, the city paying \$120 a year for 1200-candle power arc lights, and \$25 for incandescents. In the month of February, 1897, the City Council passed an order directing the committee on fuel and street lights to consider the question of a more comprehensive plan of street lighting. The investiga-

tions of the committee covered much ground, and in the month of August they submitted a voluminous report of their doings and of the conclusions which they had reached. The principal points in the report were an opinion adverse to municipal ownership of a lighting plant, and a recommendation that the terms of a new contract, submitted by the Somerville Electric Light Company, be accepted. These terms were, for arc lights of 1200-candle power, burning all night and every night, as follows: For a one-year contract \$112.50 per light, for a two-year contract \$111.50, for a three-year contract \$110. The price of incandescents was to remain the same as under the old contract, namely, \$25 per year, with a limitation upon the number of incandescent lights which the city would be permitted to use. The prices named were not satisfactory to the City Council, and the same committee were directed by another order to obtain, if possible, more favorable terms. This they were unable to do, and a still further order was adopted, providing for the appointment of a joint special committee to consider the question of the establishment of a municipal lighting plant. A report favorable to such a proceeding has lately been submitted by the committee and accepted by the City Council, but a resolution in favor of municipal lighting, which followed the committee's report, was rejected, having failed in both branches to receive a two-thirds vote.

While the last-named committee were deliberating upon the question of municipal ownership, the City Council directed the Mayor to petition the state board of gas and electric light commissioners for an adjudication as to the price and quality of the lights furnished to the city. A hearing was given upon this petition, and the commissioners' findings will doubtless be presented at an early date. It is confidently expected that the commissioners, without doing injustice to the corporation, will be able to make a substantial reduction in the prices named by the Somerville Electric Light Company. No one would desire that the corporation should be deprived of a reasonable profit, but lower prices would lead to an increase of business, and thus the company might ultimately be benefited by the cheapening of its

product to the consumer.' While I believe public lighting can be done more cheaply and satisfactorily by the city than by any private corporation, and deeply regret the recent action of the City Council, still it must be admitted that the question of municipal ownership is one upon which there may be honest differences of opinion, and the subject is beyond the scope of an inaugural address.

Several of our streets are insufficiently lighted, and many additional lamps should be placed the present year. Doubtless this will be done if a favorable contract is made with the lighting company. It would seem that a great saving could be made by relocating the arc lamps now in our streets. In some parts of the city these lamps are too close one to another, while in other sections they are too widely separated. In my opinion, it would also be advantageous to increase the number of incandescent lights, and I would respectfully protest in advance against a provision in any future contract which shall establish an arbitrary ratio between the number of arc and incandescent lights to be paid for by the city.

I trust the members of the present City Council will not be deterred, by the unfavorable action of their predecessors in office, from taking up the question of municipal ownership of a lighting plant.

ARMORY BUILDING.

It is highly important that something should be done the present year in the way of providing suitable accommodations for our local militia company. The present quarters in the Police station building are not of sufficient size for the company's evolutions when engaged in drill, and in other respects do not meet the approval of the state authorities. We all know that Company M is one of the most earnest and faithful militia organizations in the state, and deserving of the best accommodations the city can provide. I would recommend that a special committee be appointed to confer with the captain of the company and the adjutant-general in relation to a new armory building.

For seven years prior to 1894, the city received from the state an annual rental of \$400 for the rooms in the Police station building occupied by the militia company. Beginning with 1894, and down to last year, the rent was fixed at \$300. For 1897, an allowance of only \$100 was made by the adjutant-general. This great reduction was based upon the alleged unfitness of the quarters provided for the company. With the exception of the use of the upper hall on election days, the militia company has exclusive occupancy of the second and third floors of the Police station. This building is a substantial brick structure, erected at a cost of nearly \$50,000. The dimensions of the upper drill hall are fifty-five and one-half feet by fifty-four and one-half feet, while the lower hall is thirty-seven and one-half feet square. It is hardly necessary that I should comment upon the injustice done the city by the arbitrary exercise of power on the part of the state authorities in fixing the rental of these rooms at less than one-tenth the amount they would probably yield if let for other purposes.

A radical change should be made in the laws relating to the establishment and maintenance of armories and drill rooms. Not a single sound argument can be adduced in support of the present practice of requiring cities and towns to erect and maintain costly buildings for the use of the state militia. The militia is established for the protection of the entire Commonwealth, and not for the comparatively few cities and towns which have military organizations within their borders. Hence, it would seem that the cost of equipping and housing the various companies should be borne by the state. Under existing laws, if it happens that a militia company is formed in any city or town, the municipality is required to provide for it a suitable armory and drill-room, and this irrespective of the financial condition of the city or town, or the probable permanency of the organization. Under such an unjust rule, a heavy burden is imposed on a city like our own, while many of the rich towns are relieved from their fair share of expense incurred for the general good. An effort should be made at once to purge the present law of the inequitable provisions to which I have referred.

SUBWAYS UNDER FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

For many years there has been a crying necessity for safe and suitable crossings over the Fitchburg railroad, between Park street and the northerly terminus of Beacon street. Ever since the railroad was built, people have crossed the tracks at Sacramento and Kent streets under a claim of right, vigorously resisting all attempts of the corporation to deprive them of a valuable and long-enjoyed privilege. It is generally believed by those who have made most careful study of the question that the railroad company was under legal obligation to maintain these crossings perpetually, for the benefit of the owners of abutting lands. Be this as it may, the city had no power to compel the corporation to perform its duty to individual members of the community, and the land owners were unwilling to incur the expense of litigation.

In view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, your immediate predecessors in office felt justified in joining with the Fitchburg railroad in providing subways at Kent and Sacramento streets. They are just approaching completion, and will be of great advantage to the people living south of the railroad. The subways are designed for foot travel only, and have been constructed with great care under the direction of the City Engineer.

My own judgment would have led me to favor the building of only one subway, leaving the other street for an overhead bridge to accommodate all kinds of travel. The cost of both structures has been so slight, however, that the expenditure need not stand in the way of an overhead crossing at a later date. The City Engineer believes that it would be entirely feasible to build a second subway at Sacramento street for the passage of vehicles of all kinds. The total cost of the two subways will be about \$11,500, the railroad corporation's share of the expense being \$5,500.

I would recommend that the approaches to the subways be made safe and convenient for travel.

ELECTRIC WIRES IN STREETS.

I believe all electric wires should be placed underground. They are an unsightly object in the streets, a hindrance to our firemen in the performance of their duties, and a menace to human life. The Chief Engineer of the fire department is strongly opposed to the maintenance of overhead wires, as they interfere with the proper placing of fire ladders. He states that the delay caused by such an obstacle is likely at any time to lead to destruction of property and loss of life.

Last year the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company petitioned for a license to lay conduits for its wires in certain streets of the city, and the petition has been referred to the present City Council. It is a subject of great importance, and should be acted upon with deliberation. From information which seemed reliable, it appeared that only a part of the corporation's wires would be placed in the conduit, and the streets of the city would still be encumbered with unsightly wires and poles. In view of the present tendency to utilize the space beneath public streets, it behooves a city to take care lest it part too cheaply with rights which may hereafter become of immense value. Already we find pneumatic tubes employed, in some of the large cities, in the United States mail service, and it seems probable that merchandise will ultimately be transmitted to a considerable extent in the same manner. All profit directly accruing from the use of a public way should, I submit, inure to the benefit of the city, rather than to a private corporation.

Already, buried beneath the surface of our highways are the gas, sewer, and water pipes. This leads to frequent disturbance of the roadbed, and adds to the difficulty of keeping the streets in proper repair. If a conduit is to be laid for the wires of the telephone company, it should be of sufficient size and of suitable character to accommodate all the corporations which now employ or may hereafter employ electricity as a commercial or industrial agent. The corporation constructing the conduit should be required to do the work under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the city authorities, and to render to the city a de-

tailed account of the cost of the enterprise. The contract between the city and the telephone company should contain a stipulation for the use of the conduit by other corporations and individuals, upon payment of a rental to be fixed by a disinterested board of appraisers. It is needless to say that the city, in exchange for the valuable privileges conferred upon the corporation, should reserve the right to lay wires of its own in the conduit. This reservation might prove to be of great worth if the city, at any time in the future, should become the owner of an electric lighting plant.

At present the city is paying more than \$1,500 a year to the telephone company for the use of telephones, and at the same time granting to the corporation the use of public streets practically without compensation. A more equitable arrangement should be agreed upon before additional and more permanent privileges are accorded to the company.

SOMERVILLE HOSPITAL.

Early last year this worthy institution was found to be in financial straits, and it was feared for a time that it would be necessary to cripple its usefulness by extreme retrenchment. Our public-spirited citizens came to its aid, however, and their contributions, coupled with a more liberal policy on the part of the city, insured the continuance of its beneficent work. During the year the Overseers of the Poor paid into the treasury of the hospital, for the care of indigent patients, the sum of \$1,984.33. This amount exceeds the combined payment from the city during all the previous years since the hospital was established, and accounts, in part, for the over-draft of the appropriation for support of poor. I trust there may be no curtailment this year of the city's aid to such a deserving charity.

CAMBRIDGE AND SOMERVILLE BOUNDARY LINE.

A petition will be presented by the city of Cambridge to the incoming Legislature, asking for a re-adjustment of the boundary line between its territory and the city of Somerville. It is cer-

tainly desirable that some slight changes should be made in the existing line, but neither city will consent to the loss of any considerable amount of taxable property, nor is it presumable that the Legislature would sanction any unjust measure. I have no doubt that our representatives in the General Court will carefully guard the interests of Somerville when the matter shall have been formally presented. The City Engineer has made accurate plans of all the estates lying along the present boundary line, and collected valuable data to be used at future hearings upon the question.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For many years this department has been conducted with intelligence and zeal, and the services which it has rendered the public have been of great value. The members of the Board of Health, and their officers and employees, have been diligent in protecting the citizens from all forms of nuisance. The collection of house offal and ashes is carried on in a prompt and methodical manner, and to the general satisfaction of the people. During the past year the health of our citizens has been good, and the community has enjoyed unusual immunity from infectious and contagious diseases in their more violent forms. Two severe cases of smallpox occurred last summer, one resulting fatally. It would be a great convenience to the public if a rule could be adopted allowing more time for setting out ashes on the sidewalk. The appropriation for health department last year was \$20,000, the expenditures \$23,951.45.

BROWN-TAIL MOTH.

In the spring of 1897 a new insect pest, known as the brown-tail moth, made its appearance in this vicinity, and great injury was done to fruit trees in some parts of the city by its ravages. The Massachusetts Agricultural College has issued a pamphlet giving detailed information as to the nature and habits of the insect, accompanied by directions for its destruction. The several departments of the city are removing the nests of the

moth from all trees in the streets and public grounds, and private citizens should make every effort to exterminate this latest and most persistent despoiler of our trees. At the present time the nests of the insect may be distinctly seen on the branches of pear trees in many parts of the city. These nests, or tents, as they are called, are filled with young caterpillars, and should be immediately cut off and burned. If the most vigorous steps are not taken to remove all these nests, the destruction of foliage and injury to trees will be very serious next spring. The poisonous nature of the hairs of the caterpillars is well known, and adds to the importance of a prompt extermination of the pest.

CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT.

A full year's use of the remodeled City Hall building has furnished abundant proof that the money appropriated for the enlargement and improvement of the old building was judiciously spent. The structure, in its present form, is well suited to the needs of the various departments, and will furnish ample accommodations for many years to come. The tax-payers are to be congratulated upon such an inexpensive solution of a problem which has perplexed city councils for many years. A new building would have involved an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, the creation of a burdensome public debt, and further increase of the tax rate.

I would suggest that a portico, built upon the front of the building, would be a pleasing architectural feature, slightly relieving its present austerity. I would also ask you to consider the advisability of placing a movable partition between the two council chambers, so as to afford better accommodations for citizens who may desire to attend meetings of the city government.

CITY HALL ANNEX.

The brick engine house, at the corner of Highland avenue and Walnut street, was vacated upon the completion of the Central fire station, in 1894, and remained in a neglected and unsightly condition until last summer. It having been found that

additional accommodations were required for pupils of the English high school, the City Council decided to fit up the offices of the Superintendent of Schools as a classroom, and provide new quarters for that official in the old fire station. It was also deemed advisable to transfer the offices of the poor department from the Police station building to the engine house. While the work of reconstruction was going on, it was further determined that the upper story of the old building should be placed at the disposal of our local Grand Army post. In order to adapt the building to so many uses, extensive alterations and slight enlargement were necessary. A new heating apparatus was also required. The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated to defray the entire expense of the undertaking, but it proved inadequate. Members of the City Council and the Mayor were much surprised when it was learned that the committee on public property, without asking for an increase of the appropriation, had expended more than \$11,000.

Had it been known in advance that the improvement of the old building would cost, as it did, \$11,600, radical changes in the plans might have been decided upon by the City Council. The one item of architect's fees amounted to \$547.90, and this, I believe, was wholly uncalled for. But for the fact that the work of the Superintendent of Public Buildings has become too onerous for one man, he could supervise the remodeling of old buildings, and thus the services of an architect might be dispensed with. These comments are not intended as a criticism of the committee on public property or the architect, but merely to call attention to existing defects in the method of carrying on public business. The time is near at hand when the Superintendent of Public Buildings, who also acts as Inspector of Buildings, should be provided with an assistant.

The adaptation of the old fire station to public uses meets with my cordial approval, not only because it furnishes convenient quarters for some of the city departments, but also for the reason that it makes more distant the day when it will be necessary to erect a costly city hall. The slight additional expense incurred in fitting up apartments for Willard C. Kinsley

Post will not be regretted by the tax-payers of Somerville. True patriotism has a large place in the hearts of our people, and in no better way can it be shown than by kindly service to the men who, in days of deadliest peril, were their country's defenders and saviors. It was my privilege to be present when the new hall was dedicated to the use of the post, and to witness the gratitude and joy displayed by the old battle-scarred veterans as they took possession of their cozy home. As I sat under the beautiful flag and looked into the faces of the men who had dared and done so much in the sacred cause of country, I realized, as never before, the impossibility of finding any earthly recompense adequate for services and sacrifices which had saved the Republic and washed from its glittering shield the one dark stain of human slavery.

REVISION OF CITY CHARTER.

The citizens of Somerville have again undertaken a task which ought years ago to have been performed—the revision of the city charter. A former effort in this direction met with inglorious defeat at the hands of the City Council, but I cannot doubt that you will cheerfully co-operate with the citizens' committee in drafting and adopting an instrument to take the place of the patched and antiquated document which so illy merits the name of "charter." At a later date I shall lay before the committee my own views upon the question of charter revision, but will not take time to-day to make any specific recommendations.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

For the third time, I earnestly ask that a monument may be erected on Central hill in commemoration of the services and sacrifices of the loyal sons of Somerville in the days of the Civil war. Everything which I have said in former inaugural addresses in behalf of this patriotic measure holds good to-day, and God forbid that the curtain should fall upon the present century—a century which has been made glorious by the deeds of the Union army—with this sacred duty unperformed. I respectfully refer

you to my previous statements under this head, and plead for early and favorable action on the part of the City Council.

STREET RAILWAYS.

In former inaugural addresses I have referred to the subject of street railway accommodations, and urged diligence on the part of the city government in securing the best and cheapest service from the corporation which carries on its money-making business in our principal streets. No word coming from my lips or pen has been inspired by animosity toward the West End Street Railway Company. The management of the corporation, in many particulars, has been such as to merit the commendation of intelligent and fair-minded men, and its present service, taken in connection with the free transfer station at Charlestown Neck, is better than at any time in the past. Believing, as I do, that the public has a right to demand of a monopolistic railway company the best accommodations and the lowest fares compatible with a reasonable return to the company's investors, I have entered my protest against the crowding of cars and the refusal to grant free transfers, at a time when the West End stockholders were receiving from seven to ten per cent. dividends on stock which they held free of taxation. Great improvements must yet be made in the operation of the West End road before the corporation performs its full duty to the men and women who are compelled to bestow upon it daily patronage.

The relations of the city to the street railway corporation were radically changed by the action of the Legislature at its last session. The so-called "amended charter" of the Boston Elevated Railway Company takes from city councils, and from the Legislature itself, much of the power of supervision and control formerly lodged with municipal and state tribunals. While the elevated railway charter was before legislative committees, I raised objections to some of its provisions, but so great was the influence of the promoters that the bill was reported substantially as asked for by the corporation. There can be little doubt that the measure would have passed both branches of the Legislature,

without material amendment, had it not become known that some of its features were obnoxious to the Governor of the Commonwealth. A conference of the representatives of the corporation, members of the Legislature, and the Governor was held, with the result that many important changes were agreed upon, and the bill, amended at every point where I had criticised it, was enacted. Even in its final form, the bill is open to grave objections, conferring upon the corporation, as it does, the most extraordinary privileges and immunities, and at the same time placing it beyond municipal and legislative control.

My attitude toward the elevated railway project has been misunderstood and misrepresented, but I cannot prolong this address by entering into any detailed explanation of my position, or pointing out the objectionable features of the elevated bill. Reference is made to the subject at this time because of its superlative importance to the people of Somerville. For twenty-five years, and this means during the life-time of many who are now listening to my words, this community must remain at the mercy of a great monopolistic corporation, acting under a charter which, as the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners has aptly said, "exempts the West End system . . . from any legislation specifically designed to secure or promote the due and safe transportation of the public on its line." So firmly are the people bound by this Gordian knot of legislation, that the only hope of release is based upon the rather doubtful assumption that the Supreme Court will declare some of the provisions of the charter to be in violation of those constitutional safeguards which have been set up against the bestowal upon individuals or corporations of "particular and exclusive privileges," and to insure equality of contribution to the expense of protecting the sacred rights of person and property.

In the past, it has been the policy of the state to retain in its own hands, and in the hands of local municipal authorities, general supervision and control of the great public service corporations, the value of whose franchises depends largely upon the right to make use of the people's highways. The enactment of the elevated railway bill established a new principle, giving to

one of these corporations a fixity of profits and immunity from burdens which no other form of enterprise or investment enjoys. Why should not the great cotton manufacturers of Fall River, who have been compelled this year to accept an average dividend of 3.39 per cent. on their stock, knock at the doors of state and national legislatures, and demand a guarantee of seven per cent. on their investments during the next quarter of a century? Are not these men, whose enterprise has built up the great manufacturing cities of the Commonwealth and given employment to thousands of worthy people, as deserving of the fostering care of our legislators as the millionaire stockholders of the West End road? These are serious questions, and some day the citizens of Massachusetts will demand that they shall be fairly answered.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

There is no institution in our city more highly appreciated by the people at large than the free public library. Under the management of the present able librarian, it has grown rapidly in usefulness, and is to-day one of the best-equipped libraries of its size in New England. It cost the tax-payers last year a little more than \$7,500 to carry on the library, the balance of the expenditures having been met, as provided by law, from the dog tax. This expense is a mere feather's weight as compared with the intellectual pleasure and profit which it confers upon its patrons. The library has been in existence a little more than twenty-five years, and its trustees have at all times displayed great wisdom and skill in adapting it to the needs of a rapidly growing city. The results have been very gratifying, but still greater benefits will be conferred upon the public when the city's finances permit of more liberal annual appropriations. More books, and better facilities for their circulation, are required. With mingled pride and regret, we learn from the forthcoming report of the trustees that in circulation of public library books Somerville is the third city in the Commonwealth, in population eighth, in library facilities twenty-third.

Last year, for the first time in its history, the library re-

ceived a donation of cash to be set aside for the permanent uses of the institution. The generous donor, Mrs. Harriet Minot Laughlin, placed one thousand dollars in the hands of the trustees, the income to be expended for the purchase of works in the department of English poetry. The worthy precedent, established by the daughter of the first librarian of the Somerville Public Library, may well be followed by other generous citizens who have the higher interests of the city at heart.

The commendable practice, adopted in 1896, of delivering books at the various public school buildings for the use of pupils was continued last year, and met with the warm approval of the school committee and teachers. The boys and girls are allowed to take the books home and retain them fourteen days. Not only the pupils, but other members of the family, participate in the delights of reading, and a taste for good literature is cultivated. An interesting and instructive book is a magnet strong enough to hold a boy in his home in the evening, and thus save him from the temptations of the street and the evils of corrupt companionship. How much better it is that our boys and girls should spend their leisure hours in fellowship with the noble men and women who have written the best of their lives into books, than with frivolous associates engaged in pursuits which stifle the best impulses of the youthful heart.

The trustees will ask for an appropriation of \$9,000 the present year, and I trust you may be able to accede to their request. Before the lapse of many years, it will be necessary to enlarge the library building, and the trustees are already considering plans for the purpose. When the enlargement is undertaken, a memorial room should be provided, in which to preserve and display mementoes of the Revolutionary and Civil wars, and such other relics of by-gone days as possess historic value. Suggestions from the Somerville Historical Society and Willard C. Kinsley Post, as to the size and character of this room, would be of great value.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We will direct our thoughts for a few moments to the condition and needs of the public schools. With their practical

management the City Council is not officially concerned, and yet every member of your honorable boards feels the deepest interest in the welfare of our free educational institutions. The statutes of the Commonwealth create an independent body to direct the policy and control the expenditures of the public schools, and the city government merely provides the school buildings and makes the necessary appropriations for carrying on the educational work. Somerville has been fortunate in the character of the men and women selected to serve on the school committee, and there has never been a time when the board was not composed of the most intelligent and high-minded of our citizens. Let us hope that the standard will never be lowered, as it has been in so many cities, by making the school board a mere appendage of a political machine. If any official board should be raised high above the smoke and dust of partisan contests, it is the one in whose hands we place the moral and intellectual well-being of our boys and girls.

In this Commonwealth, a continual enlargement of the function of free public education is going on, and this means a steady increase in the per capita cost of schooling. While the maintenance of public schools imposes a heavy burden upon the tax-payers in a city like ours, no thoughtful man can doubt that the results justify all the outlay. There is sweeping ever through the hospitable gateways of the Republic a tide of ignorance, poverty, and discontent. From every quarter of the globe it comes, sometimes rising so high as to imperil the very foundations of the government. In some way we must purify the waters of this turbulent flood, else they will poison every political fountain and corrupt the manhood and womanhood of the nation. All thoughtful men are agreed that the one mighty safeguard against the destructive forces of imported illiteracy is found in the public schools. Our earnest, broad-minded, warm-hearted teachers take the children of the ignorant, unambitious immigrant under their care, patiently guide them along the pathways of knowledge, until at length they stand on the shining table-land of free, intelligent, self-respecting citizenship. No grander work has God ever committed to the hands of man.

No narrow definition of education will satisfy the demands of the present age. It must aim at nothing less than the harmonious development and discipline of all the powers and faculties, physical, mental, and moral. If our schools are properly conducted, they will produce cultured and aspiring manhood, pure and exalted womanhood. Is there any price too high to pay for these richest, most indispensable elements in the life of a Republic?

The pupils in our public schools who make the most trying demands upon the time and strength of teachers are those who come from the homes of the illiterate and debased. Much of the best effort of public instructors is required merely to neutralize pernicious influences exerted upon the minds of children outside the schoolroom. These unpleasant facts serve but to emphasize the importance of the work done in the public schools. These schools are not only training young men and young women for the hard battle of life, but they are also laying the foundations of future homes, in which the spirit of culture and refinement shall dwell, homes where children will no longer be compelled to breathe an atmosphere heavy with the effluvia of ignorance and vice. Let us not lose sight of the work done by the public schools in the upbuilding of clean and refined homes, those sacred nurseries of the grandest civic virtues.

I will make brief reference to a few of the more important and costly undertakings in the school department last year.

First.—The Sanford Hanscom schoolhouse, at the corner of Webster and Rush streets, was completed and is now fully occupied. It is a six-room building, and one of the most attractive and best arranged structures of its size in the city. The edifice was planned by a Somerville architect, Mr. Thomas M. Sargent, and is a fine specimen of schoolhouse architecture. The total cost of land and building was \$42,032.19.

Second.—Land was acquired for the enlargement of the city's lot on Beach street, and a contract made for the erection of a fourteen-room schoolhouse thereon. This will be the largest grammar school building in Somerville, and one of the best ever erected. The contractor is making good progress

with his work, and the external walls are already up and the building roofed in. There is no reason to doubt that it will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the school year in September. The edifice is to bear the name of Martin W. Carr, a gentleman who has rendered long and distinguished service on our school board and in other public positions. It will meet a long-felt want, and relieve the school congestion in the Spring-hill district. The contract price of the building, including heating apparatus and architect's fees, is about \$52,000.

Third.—New sanitary appliances of the most approved character were placed in the Jacob T. Glines school, at a cost of about \$1,200.

Fourth.—About \$2,500 was expended in alterations of the Latin high school building, and it is now in excellent condition throughout.

Fifth.—The apartments in the English High school, formerly occupied as offices by the Superintendent of Schools, were changed into a classroom, with a seating capacity for fifty-two pupils. The cost of the alteration is about \$500.

I beg to submit the following recommendations as to the erection of new school buildings the present year:—

First.—At the earliest period practicable, a suitable lot should be purchased in the Prospect-hill district, south of the Fitchburg railroad, and plans procured for a six-room school-house to be erected thereon. The work should be prosecuted with the utmost diligence, so as to insure the completion of the building, if possible, before the beginning of the next school year. The schools in the Prospect-hill district are crowded, and relief has already been too long delayed.

Second.—Another six-room building must be erected at some point in the West Somerville district where it will relieve the congestion in the Highland and Burns schools. The School Committee believe that the most favorable location is on Frederick avenue, not far from its intersection with Willow avenue. In this opinion I concur, as the growth of school population in that section of the city is very rapid, and the vacant lands of

the Ayer estate are likely soon to be covered with dwelling houses.

Action cannot be too prompt and energetic in providing additional school accommodations in a city like ours, where the increase of population goes on with great rapidity from year to year.

At present 525 pupils are attending school on four-hour time. Such a state of affairs is indeed deplorable, and the welfare of our children demands that heroic measures be adopted to bring about better conditions. I ask you not to wait until mid-summer before taking steps toward the erection of needed school buildings, as has been done so often in the past, but to proceed at once to acquire the land and procure plans and specifications for the work.

Not many extensive alterations and repairs of old buildings will be called for the present year, but the heating and ventilating system of the Prescott school should be perfected. It is gratifying to know that, in the main, our schoolhouses are in good condition, and compare favorably with those in other cities. Unusual attention has been given in recent years to the interior of our school buildings, and no reasonable expense has been spared to make them convenient, comfortable, and healthful. The wisdom of this course must be manifest to all, for rooms in which the youth of the city spend so many years should be suggestive of cleanliness, good order, and artistic taste. In the education of boys and girls much depends upon proper environment, and the after-life of the pupil will be influenced, for good or ill, by the nature of his surroundings while attending the public schools. I trust every parent in Somerville will read the earnest and eloquent statements, contained in the recent masterly report of the Superintendent of Schools, as to the elevating influence upon the character of pupils of schoolrooms provided with tasteful and harmonious decorations.

I have been pleased lately to learn that the teachers in our high schools are taking a direct interest in the athletic sports of the pupils. Much of the best development and training of

the boy is received in the hours of recreation, and it is well that the violent physical exercise of the playground should be in a measure under the watchful eye of the teacher. In this way the standard of athletic contests will be raised and many injurious excesses avoided. Out-door exercise is indispensable to the health of our young men and women, but, like all other good things, is susceptible of abuse, and thousands have had their lives wrecked by too rough and violent sport.

The enlargement of the English high school building cannot be much longer put off. It is likely to be tested to its full capacity at the beginning of the next school year. It may be deemed advisable to procure plans and estimates of cost the present year, as a guide to future action. The manual training department adds considerably to the cost of carrying on the English high school, but the instruction imparted is believed to be of the most direct utility. The pupil is taught to make intelligent use of hand, and eye, and brain, to know the properties and value of matter, to measure and apply mechanical forces, to evolve symmetrical and beautiful forms.

The following school statistics may be of interest to the City Council and to the general public:—At the present time we have in our public schools 375 more pupils than one year ago. The present valuation of school property is \$953,800. The salaries of school teachers in 1897 reached the aggregate of \$175,514.92. The total cost of day and evening schools last year was \$223,272.72, while the entire expenditure for all school purposes reached the somewhat formidable aggregate of \$290,400.41. More than one-half of one per cent. of the entire taxable valuation of the city is expended annually for school purposes. The average per capita cost of maintaining the high schools last year was \$56.02; of the grammar and primary schools, \$22.87.

RETIREMENT OF SELWYN Z. BOWMAN, CITY SOLICITOR.

In the month of August of last year, the Honorable Selwyn Z. Bowman handed in his resignation as City Solicitor. The resignation was accepted by the City Council when it

became known that Mr. Bowman could not be induced to reconsider his action. For many years Mr. Bowman had served the city as its legal adviser and solicitor with patience, intelligence, and fidelity. I think it will be generally conceded that no other man has had so large a share in framing the ordinances and shaping the organic law of the city. Very much of the success and prosperity of Somerville as a municipality has been due to the skill and acumen of its able ex-solicitor, Mr. Bowman. He held himself at all times in readiness to give the best of his wise counsel to members of the city government and other public officials. Every question submitted to him was investigated with scrupulous care and untiring zeal, and when once he had pronounced an opinion it was accepted as the decision of one of the most eminent authorities on municipal law. His standing as a lawyer and his reputation as a man enabled him to settle many cases without resort to the courts, and large sums of money were thus saved to the city. His services before legislative committees and state and county commissioners were of the highest value to Somerville, and public officials listened to him with the respect which is always paid to a man who has gained complete mastery of the topic which he discusses.

It would be impossible to measure the loss sustained by a city in parting with the services of such a man. For a paltry salary he gave to the people of Somerville labors which, if devoted to private practice, would have yielded him much larger returns. To his credit let it be recorded that he scorned to purchase a re-election by the compromise of a single moral conviction or the sacrifice of the humblest prerogative of private citizenship. Much more might be truthfully and appropriately spoken at this time. My sense of what is due to a high-minded official, who has given the best years of his life to the public service, forbids that I should say less.

CONCLUSION.

And now, Gentlemen of the City Council, having considered some of the more prominent topics with which you

will be compelled to deal, I ask you to join with me in giving to the citizens who have so highly honored us the best service of which we are capable. In all your deliberations and undertakings you will have the benefit of the wisdom and experience of the salaried officials who have served the city for long terms of years with such marked fidelity and zeal. Their counsel you may at all times freely invoke. Speaking with absolute sincerity, and with no desire to indulge in mere conventional praise, I will say that no city was ever more highly favored than our own in the character of its executive officers.

It seems nothing less than a sacred duty to make frank confession of my indebtedness to the gentlemen who, in the past, have so generously aided me in the discharge of important official duties. Heavy, indeed, is my obligation to the City Treasurer, City Clerk, Clerk of Committees, City Messenger, City Engineer, and their assistants, who have rendered me so many kindly services. Very little could I have accomplished without their generous aid. May the day be far distant when the city of Somerville shall drop from its service-roll one of these faithful, honest men. There are many other officials and employees to whom I would gladly pay a like tribute if time permitted. I have mentioned only those with whom I have been brought into almost daily contact.

The peculiar character of our city should be considered in determining what is the best policy to be pursued in municipal legislation. We have not many manufacturing industries within our borders, and our commercial interests are not of marked importance. Primarily, Somerville is a city of homes, and all measures which tend to make it safer and pleasanter as a residential community should be zealously promoted. Our educational institutions must be maintained at their present high standard, and enlarged and extended to meet the requirements of the growing wisdom and experience of the age. Our streets and sidewalks should be kept clean and in good repair, so as to make them safe for vehicular travel and comfortable for pedestrians. We should strive to exclude from our territory every agency and influence calculated to pervert the morals or corrupt the manners of the people.

Proper performance of your official duties will make serious inroads upon your time and ceaseless demands upon your abilities. Your only recompense will be found in the grateful appreciation of your constituents, and your own consciousness of faithful, honest service rendered to the city whose welfare is so dear to us all. You are not to look upon public office as a bureau for the disbursement of favors to friends, or a whipping-post for the scourging of enemies. You are to legislate for the best interests of all the people, and for the improvement and advancement of the entire city.

If you, who stand in the public eye as the official representatives of Somerville, are jealous of her honor and active in promoting the well-being of the people, your example will be an inspiration and guide to the great body of citizens in private life, stimulating them to intelligent and disinterested service in the city's behalf.

REPORT
OF THE
TREASURER AND COLLECTOR
OF TAXES.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 19, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Finance, and sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 20, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Finance, in concurrence.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, February 10, 1898.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOMERVILLE: —

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the report of the Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the year 1897, reports that it has examined the same, has found the report to be correct, and recommends that it be accepted and printed.

We also report that we have this day, in compliance with Section 10 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Ordinances of 1891, and in conjunction with the Auditor, examined and audited the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Collector of Taxes, for the year ending December 31, 1897, comparing them and verifying them with the certificates transmitted to us by the City Clerk, and also with the books, accounts, papers, vouchers, and documents of the Auditor, Treasurer, City Clerk, and of the several committees, boards, and officers of the city, and that said examination included a verification of the cash balance at the close of business to-day, as shown by the books and accounts, and by an actual count of the moneys on hand, and by statements from the various banks in which the funds of the city are deposited.

We desire to express our appreciation of the attention paid by the Treasurer to the various details of his department, of the neatness and accuracy of his books and papers, of his apparent familiarity with all of his accounts, and of his courteous answers to our many inquiries.

ALBION A. PERRY,	} Committee on Finance.
FREDERICK M. KILMER,	
L. HERBERT HUNTLEY,	
ORICE M. GRACEY,	
JOHN F. FOSTER,	

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 16, 1898.

Accepted, and sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 16, 1898.

Accepted, in concurrence.

WM. P. MITCHELL, *Clerk Pro Tem*.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

Treasurer's Office, January 17, 1898.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of the City of
Somerville:—

Gentlemen,—The undersigned presents herewith the twenty-sixth annual report of the financial condition of the city, and a statement showing, in detail, the receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31, 1897.

The value of the property of the city December 31, 1896, was \$2,515,710.65. The property acquired during the year was as follows:—

City Building, Corner Highland Avenue and Walnut Street	\$11,587 43
City Hall Improvement	19,525 20
Public Grounds, Sanborn Field	33,000 00
Schoolhouse, Spring Hill District	22,079 43
Schoolhouse, Ward One	24,597 41
Electrical Department	1,600 00
Water Works Extension	10,000 00
Total amount of property acquired during the year	\$122,389 47

Making the value of the public property, December 31, 1897, as
per Table A, \$2,638,100.12.

The Funded Debt, December 31, 1896, as per Table B of the last annual report, was \$1,531,000.00.

The debt was increased during the year by appropriations as follows:—

City Building, corner Highland Avenue and Walnut Street	\$5,000 00
City Hall Improvement	9,000 00
Electrical Department	1,000 00
Fire Department, Fire Station No. 3, Improvement	1,000 00
Highways, Paving Somerville Avenue from Park Street Westerly	4,000 00
Highways, Subway at Kent Street	3,000 00
Highways, Subway at Sacramento Street	3,000 00
Public Grounds, Sanborn Field	33,000 00
Renewals of Funded Debt	14,000 00
Schoolhouse, English High	500 00
Schoolhouse, Spring Hill District	53,500 00
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two	10,000 00
Schoolhouse, Ward One	5,000 00
Sewers, Construction	25,000 00
Total amount of appropriations on Funded Debt account	\$167,000 00

For which the following bonds were issued, viz.:—

City Loan Bonds Nos. 2223 to 2233, payable 1898, interest 4 per cent	\$11,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2234 to 2244, payable 1899, interest 4 per cent	11,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2245 to 2255, payable 1900, interest 4 per cent	11,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2256 to 2266, payable 1901, interest 4 per cent	11,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$44,000 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$44,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2267 to 2275, payable	
1902, interest 4 per cent	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2276 to 2284, payable	
1903, interest 4 per cent	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2285 to 2293, payable	
1904, interest 4 per cent	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2294 to 2303, payable	
1905, interest 4 per cent	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2303 to 2311, payable	
1906, interest 4 per cent	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2312 to 2320, payable	
1907, interest 4 per cent	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2321 to 2325, payable	
1908, interest 4 per cent	5,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2326 to 2330, payable	
1909, interest 4 per cent	5,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2331 to 2335, payable	
1910, interest 4 per cent	5,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2336 to 2340, payable	
1911, interest 4 per cent	5,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2341 to 2344, payable	
1912, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2345 to 2348, payable	
1913, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2349 to 2352, payable	
1914, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2353 to 2356, payable	
1915, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2357 to 2360, payable	
1916, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2361 to 2364, payable	
1917, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$142,000 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$142,000 00
Sewer Loan Bonds Nos. 174 to 198, payable 1898 to 1922, \$1,000 annually, interest at 4 per cent	25,000 00
Total amount of bonds issued in 1897	\$167,000 00
The following bonds became due and were paid during the year, viz.:—	
City Loan Bonds Nos. 1264 to 1273, interest 4 per cent	\$10,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 910 to 913, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 1602 to 1610, interest 4 per cent	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 1753 to 1771, interest 4 per cent	19,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 2058 to 2067, interest 4 per cent	10,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 949 to 969, interest 4 per cent	21,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 1063 to 1072, interest 4 per cent.	10,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 1127 to 1130, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 1182 to 1188, interest 4 per cent	7,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos. 1397 to 1420, interest $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	24,000 00
Sewer Loan Bond No. 56, interest 4 per cent	1,000 00
Sewer Loan Bond No. 39, interest $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	1,000 00
Sewer Loan Bonds Nos. 78 to 81, interest 4 per cent	4,000 00
City Loan Paving Bonds Nos. 21 to 25, interest 4 per cent	5,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$129,000 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$129,000 00
Water Loan Bonds Nos. 138 to 151, interest 5 per cent	14,000 00
Water Loan Bond No. 286, interest 4 per cent	1,000 00
Water Loan Bond No. 6448, interest 4 per cent.	1,000 00
Water Loan Bonds Nos. 324 to 326, interest 4 per cent	3,000 00
Water Loan Bonds Nos. 405 to 406, interest 4 per cent	2,000 00
Total amount of bonds paid during the year	\$150,000 00
Leaving the net Funded Debt, December 31, 1897, as per Table B, \$1,548,000, classified as follows:—	
City Loan Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent	\$870,000 00
City Loan Bonds bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	161,000 00
City Loan Sewer Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent	134,000 00
City Loan Sewer Bonds bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	14,000 00
City Loan Paving Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent	75,000 00
Water Loan Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent	241,000 00
Water Loan Bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent	43,000 00
Water Loan Bonds bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	10,000 00
	\$1,548,000 00
Total Funded Debt, City Loan	\$1,087,000 00
Total Funded Debt, Water Loan	294,000 00
Total Funded Debt, Paving Loan (outside legal limit)	75,000 00
Total Funded Debt, Sewer Loan (outside legal limit)	92,000 00
	\$1,548,000 00

RESOURCES.

The assessors' warrant for the tax levy, assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants, was received.

The total amount of taxable property was \$50,231,000, and the rate established was \$17.30 on each \$1,000 valuation, as follows:—

Real Estate, valuation . . .	\$46,363,625 00	
Personal Estate, valuation . . .	3,867,375 00	
Total valuation . . .	\$50,231,000 00	
At a rate of \$17.30 on \$1,000 valuation . . .		\$868,996 30
Polls, 15,802 at \$2.00 . . .		31,616 00
Street Watering, 324,053 linear feet at 4 cents . . .		12,962 12
Total amount of tax levy . . .		\$913,574 42
Borrowed on Funded Debt account to provide for the cost of public improvements, and renewal of bonds . . .		167,000 00
Income from Water Works . . .		99,688 57
National Bank and Corporation taxes . . .		28,647 19
Court fees, fines, etc. . . .		4,878 02
County of Middlesex, dog licenses . . .		2,230 69
Unexpended balances of 1896 . . .		67,512 54
Received from all other sources . . .		52,985 66
Public Library, balance to debit . . .		139 01
Excess and Deficiency, balance overdrawn . . .		8,369 38
Total amount of resources, including overdrafts . . .		\$1,345,025 48

The appropriations, credits, and balances of the various accounts were as follows:—

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
CITY BUILDING, CORNER HIGHLAND AVENUE AND WALNUT STREET, IM- PROVEMENT OF:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	\$5,000 00		
Transfers	6,600 00		
Old material sold		\$12 50	
Expenditures			\$11,599 93
Excess			12 57
CITY HALL IMPROVE- MENT:—			
Balance from 1896		8,261 93	
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	9,000 00		
Transfers	1,105 25		
Old material sold		1,178 02	
Expenditures		20 00	
Excess			19,545 20
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX:—			20 00
Appropriation	40,875 13		
Expended, County tax			40,875 13

Expenditures
and Balances.

Credits.

Appropriations.

Accounts.
ELECTRICAL DEPART-
MENT:—

Appropriation	\$6,400 00		
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	1,000 00		
Transfers	600 00	\$8,000 00	
Old material sold			
Expenditures			\$8,672 17
Deficiency			617 34

\$54 83

\$8,672 17
617 34

ENGINEERING DEPART-
MENT:—

Appropriation			
Received for services			
Expenditures			9,167 24
Excess			129 84

297 08

9,000 00

9,167 24
129 84

EXCESS AND DEFICIENCY:—

Balance from 1896	1,178 02
Transfers	1,178 02
Balance to debit in account, 1898	8,369 38

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
FIRE DEPARTMENT:—			
Appropriation	\$55,000 00		
Transfers	1,500 00		
Received for damages, etc.	\$56,500 00		
Expenditures		\$1,375 68	\$59,492 83
Deficiency			1,617 15
FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIRE STATION No. 3, IMPROVE- MENT:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	1,000 00		
Transfers	948 00		
Balance to 1898		52 00	52 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT, LAND ON MEDFORD STREET, AD- JOINING CENTRAL FIRE STATION:—			
Transfers	948 00		
Expenditures			948 00

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT:—			
Appropriation	\$20,000 00		
Transfers	3,500 00	\$23,500 00	
Offal and permits			
Expenditures		\$1,637 00	
Deficiency			\$25,554 45
			417 45
HIGHWAYS:—			
Appropriation	63,000 00		
Transfers	866 20	62,133 80	
Labor, material, and teaming		5,993 99	
Expenditures			67,338 57
Excess			789 22
HIGHWAYS, PAVING SOMER- VILLE AVENUE FROM PARK STREET WESTER- LY:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	4,000 00		
Transfers, Balance from 1896		6,000 00	
Expenditures			9,533 72
Balance to 1898			466 28

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
HIGHWAYS, SUBWAY AT KENT STREET:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	\$3,000 00		
Labor and material		\$115 37	
Expenditures			\$2,857 38
Balance to 1898			257 99
HIGHWAYS, SUBWAY AT SACRAMENTO STREET:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	3,000 00		
Expenditures			2,438 50
Balance to 1898			561 50
INDIGENT SOLDIERS AND SAILORS:—			
Appropriation	\$300 00		
Transfers	50 00		
State of Massachusetts		367 00	
Expenditures			734 00
Deficiency			17 00

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
INTEREST:—			
Appropriation	\$80,000 00		
Transfers	40,352 10		
On taxes, etc.		\$12,037 00	
Expenditures			\$64,575 42
Deficiency			12,890 52
MISCELLANEOUS:—			
Appropriation	7,000 00		
Transfers	5,400 00		
Costs on taxes, etc.	12,400 00		
Expenditures		5,344 27	
Deficiency			18,414 38
OVERLAY AND ABATE- MENT:—			670 11
Appropriation	5,420 87		
Taxes		16 00	
Abated and to be abated			5,436 87
POLICE:—			
Appropriation	46,000 00		
Transfers	1,800 00		
Court fees, etc.	47,800 00		
Expenditures		4,980 02	
Deficiency			53,576.16
			796 14

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
POLICE STATION INCIDENTALS:—			
Appropriation	\$2,500 00		
Transfers	500 00		
Rent of Police Court, etc.	\$2,000 00		
Expenditures		\$700 00	
Excess			\$2,699 55
PRINTING AND STATIONERY:—			45
Appropriations	6,500 00		
Expenditures			7,035 03
Deficiency			535 03
PUBLIC GROUNDS:—			
Appropriation	6,000 00		
Transfers	20 00		
Care of Parkway, etc.	6,020 00		
Expenditures		318 38	
Deficiency			6,377 88
PUBLIC GROUNDS, SANBORN FIELD:—			39 50
Appropriation, Funded Debt account	33,000 00		
Expended			33,000 00

Expenditures
and Balances.

Credits.

Appropriations.

Accounts.

PUBLIC LIBRARY:—

Balance from 1896	.	.			
Appropriation	.	.	\$7,500 00		
Dog licenses, fines, etc.	.	.		2,711 49	
Expenditures	.	.			\$10,360 71
Balance to debit in 1898	.	.	139 01.		

REDUCTION OF FUNDED
DEBT:—

Balance from 1896	.	.			
Appropriation	.	.		5,928 35	
Premium on Bonds, etc.	.	.	110,000 00		
Expenditures	.	.		26,895 01	
Balance to 1898	.	.			136,000 00
					6,823 36

RENEWALS OF FUNDED
DEBT:—

Appropriation, Funded Debt ac-					
count	.	.	14,000 00		
Bonds renewed	.	.			14,000 00

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
RELIEF AND BURIAL OF IN- DIGENT SOLDIERS AND SAILORS:—			
Appropriation	\$7,000 00		
Transfers	1,500 00		
Burials, etc.		\$301 00	
Expenditures			\$9,234 86
Deficiency			433 86
SALARIES:—			
Appropriation	10,000 00		
Corporation taxes		28,730 52	
Expenditures			31,300 00
Excess			7,430 52
SCHOOL CONTINGENT:—			
Appropriation	18,000 00		
Transfers	700 00		
Tuition, etc.		308 20	
Expenditures			19,522 07
Deficiency			513 87

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
SCHOOL CONTINGENT, JANITORS' SALARIES:—			
Appropriation	\$16,500 00		
Transfers	1,430 11	\$17,930 11	\$17,782 66
Expenditures			147 45
Excess			
SCHOOL FUEL:—			
Appropriation	10,000 00		
Transfers	100 00	10,100 00	10,170 69
Expenditures			70 69
Deficiency			
SCHOOLHOUSE, ENGLISH HIGH:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt account		500 00	
Expenditures			500 00
SCHOOLHOUSE INCIDENTALS:—			
Appropriation	16,000 00		
Transfers	2,500 00	18,500 00	
Labor, materials, etc.			
Expenditures		\$540 25	20,541 77
Deficiency			1,501 52

Accounts	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
SCHOOLHOUSE, LAND, SPRING HILL DISTRICT:—			
Balance from 1896	\$500 00		
Transfers	500 00		
SCHOOLHOUSE, LAND, WARD THREE:—			
Balance from 1896	6,000 00		
Transfers	6,000 00		
SCHOOLHOUSE, LAND, WARD TWO:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	10,000 00		
Transfers	9,905 25	\$94 75	
Balance to 1898			\$94 75
SCHOOLHOUSE SPRING HILL DISTRICT:—			
Appropriation, Funded Debt ac- count	53,500 00		
Transfers	1,000 00		
Expenditures		54,500 00	
Balance to 1898		\$500 00	
			22,079 43
			32,920 57

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
SCHOOLHOUSE, WARD ONE:—			
Balance from 1896		\$19,002 22	
Appropriation, Funded Debt account	\$5,000 00		
Transfers	600 00		
Expenditures			\$24,597 41
Excess			4 81
SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES:—			
Appropriation	165,000 00		
Transfers	16,951 99		
Salary refunded		6 00	
Expenditures			174,063 80
Excess			7,894 19
SEWERS, CONSTRUCTION:—			
Balance from 1896		27,809 83	
Appropriation, Funded Debt account	25,000 00		
State of Massachusetts, etc.		2,513 42	
Expenditures (less assessments \$4,586.77)			36,048 90
Balance to 1898			19,274 35

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
SEWERS, MAINTENANCE:—			
Appropriation	\$6,000 00		
Transfers	2,900 00		
Labor, materials, etc.		\$404 50	
Expenditures			\$9,329 34
Deficiency			24 84
SIDEWALKS:—			
Appropriation	10,000 00		
Transfers	866 20		
Edgestones, etc.		7 66	
Expenditures (less assessments \$10,810.57)			10,873 86
STATE OF MASSACHU- SETTS:—			
Appropriation			
Expended, State tax			
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, METROPOLITAN SEWER ASSESSMENT:—	30,205 00		30,205 00
Appropriation			
Expended, Sewer tax, 1896 and 1897	78,921 31		78,921 31

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, NON - RESIDENT BANK STOCK:—			
Appropriation	\$989 99		
Expended, tax on non-resident stock			\$989 99
STREET LIGHTS:—			
Appropriation	45,000 00		
Old lamp posts		\$3 00	
Expenditures			48,334 54
Deficiency			3,331 54
SUPPORT OF POOR:—			
Appropriation	\$18,000 00		
Transfers	2,500 00		
Aid furnished		3,697 68	
Expenditures			25,681 47
Deficiency			1,483 79

Accounts.	Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
WATER MAINTENANCE:—			
Appropriation from Income of			
Water Works	\$56,000 00		
Labor, materials, etc.	7,810 81		
Water Services	802 43		
Transfers	\$64,613 24		
Expenditures	105 31	\$64,507 93	\$64,507 93
WATER LOAN INTEREST:—			
Appropriation from Income of			
Water Works		12,930 00	
Expenditures			12,930 00
WATERING STREETS:—			
Appropriation	3,500 00		
Assessed to abutters	12,962 12	\$16,462 12	
Received of abutters, etc.		426 33	
Expenditures			16,726 53
Excess			161 92

Accounts.		Appropriations.	Credits.	Expenditures and Balances.
WATER	EXTEN-			
SION:—				
Appropriation from Income of				
Water Works			\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
Expenditures				
		\$1,089,082 81	\$255,942 67	\$1,345,025 48
		255,942 67		
		\$1,345,025 48		\$1,345,025 48

RECAPITULATION.

Appropriations as per tax levy .	\$913,574 42	
Appropriations, Funded Debt .	167,000 00	
Income from Water Works .	99,688 57	
National Bank and Corporation Taxes	28,647 19	
Court fees, fines, etc.	4,878 02	
County of Middlesex, dog licenses	2,230 69	
Unexpended balances of 1896 .	67,512 54	
Received from all other sources	52,985 66	
Excess and deficiency, balance to debit	8,369 38	
Public Library, balance to debit	139 01	
Expenditures		\$1,284,574 68
Unexpended balances to 1898 .		60,450 80
	<u>\$1,345,025 48</u>	<u>\$1,345,025 48</u>

The assets of the city available for the payment of its unfunded liabilities are as follows:—

Cash	\$90,433 87
Public Library	139 01
Real Estate liens	2,380 22
Sewer assessments	7,954 62
Sidewalk assessments	3,488 02
State of Massachusetts, Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	245 00
State of Massachusetts, Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	353 00
State of Massachusetts, State aid	9,137 50
Taxes	316,768 16
Watering Streets assessments	796 00
Total amount of assets	<u>\$431,695 40</u>
Excess of liabilities over available assets	8,369 38
	<u><u>\$440,064 78</u></u>

The liabilities are:—

Fire Department, Fire Station No. 3, Improvement	\$52 00
Highways, Paving Somerville Avenue from Park Street Westerly	466 28
Highways, Subway at Kent Street	257 99
Highways, Subway at Sacramento Street	561 50
Overlay and Abatement	2,539 04
Overplus on Tax Sales	157 13
Public Library, Isaac Pitman Fund	1,000 00
Reduction of Funded Debt	6,823 36
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two	94 75
Schoolhouse, Spring Hill District	32,920 57
Sewers, Construction	19,274 35
Sundry Persons	25,917 81
Temporary Loans	350,000 00
Total amount of unfunded liabilities	<u>\$440,064 78</u>

Total cash receipts for the year, including a balance of \$55,333.45 from the year 1896	\$2,149,431 96
Total cash disbursements	<u>2,058,998 09</u>
Leaving in the treasury the sum of	\$90,433 87

A detailed statement of the public property, funded debt, and the receipts and disbursements of the various accounts will be found in the following appendix.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. COLE,

Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

APPENDIX TO TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

TABLE A.

PUBLIC PROPERTY DECEMBER 31, 1897.

Central Hill land (13 acres 5,032 feet)		\$200,000 00
City Hall	\$40,662 73	
Furniture	10,000 00	
		50,662 73
Public Library building	30,967 58	
Public Library	25,000 00	
		55,967 58
City Hall Annex		21,587 43
Latin High Schoolhouse	52,000 00	
Furniture	3,500 00	
Philosophical apparatus	500 00	
		56,000 00
English High Schoolhouse	129,579 39	
Furniture	5,000 00	
Philosophical and manual training apparatus	7,000 00	
		141,579 39
Prescott Schoolhouse, land (21,444 feet) and building	45,000 00	
Furniture	2,000 00	47,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$572,797 13

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .		\$572,797 13
Luther V. Bell Schoolhouse, land (23,396 feet) and building	45,000 00	
Furniture	2,000 00	
		47,000 00
Forster Schoolhouse, land (27,- 499 feet) and building .	45,000 00	
Furniture	2,000 00	
		47,000 00
Morse Schoolhouse, land (29,- 109 feet) and building .	45,000 00	
Furniture	2,000 00	
		47,000 00
Edgerly Schoolhouse, land (26,- 428 feet) and building .	45,000 00	
Furniture	2,000 00	
		47,000 00
Highland Schoolhouse, land (23,260 feet) and building	46,837 19	
Furniture	2,000 00	
		48,837 19
Charles G. Pope Schoolhouse, land (27,236 feet) and building	60,000 00	
Furniture	2,000 00	
		62,000 00
William H. Hodgkins School- house, land (35,034 feet) and building	58,289 34	
Furniture	2,500 00	
		60,789 34
<i>Amount carried forward</i> .		\$932,423 66

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .		\$932,423 66
Jacob T. Glines Schoolhouse, land (28,800 feet) and building	71,560 71	
Furniture	2,100 00	
		73,660 71
O. S. Knapp Schoolhouse, land (24,517 feet) and building	48,256 67	
Furniture	2,000 00	
		50,256 67
Bingham Schoolhouse, land (21,017 feet) and build- ing	36,506 87	
Furniture	1,400 00	
		37,906 87
Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse, land (12,756 feet) and building	43,632 19	
Furniture	900 00	
		44,532 19
Davis Schoolhouse, land (38,- 152 feet) and building	25,000 00	
Furniture	700 00	
		25,700 00
George W. Durell Schoolhouse, land (13,883 feet) and building	16,179 10	
Furniture	700 00	
		16,879 10
Cummings Schoolhouse, land (11,300 feet) and building	15,000 00	
Furniture	700 00	
		15,700 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i> .		\$1,197,059 20

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .		\$1,197,059 20
Prospect Hill Schoolhouse, land (25,315 feet) and building	20,000 00	
Furniture	1,000 00	
		21,000 00
Lincoln Schoolhouse, land (17,- 662 feet) and building	14,000 00	
Furniture	700 00	
		14,700 00
Jackson Schoolhouse, land (11,212 feet) and building	8,000 00	
Furniture	600 00	
		8,600 00
Bennett Schoolhouse, land (20,560 feet) and building	10,000 00	
Furniture	600 00	
		10,600 00
Harvard Schoolhouse, land (9,810 feet) and building .	3,500 00	
Furniture	100 00	
		3,600 00
Franklin Schoolhouse, land (33,017 feet) and building	15,000 00	
Furniture	600 00	
		15,600 00
Spring Hill Schoolhouse, land (4,991 feet) and building	1,500 00	
Furniture	100 00	
		1,600 00
Burns Schoolhouse, land (16,- 080 feet) and building .	15,000 00	
Furniture	700 00	
		15,700 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i> .		\$1,288,459 20

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$1,288,459 20
City Farm, land (10 acres, 12,- 523 feet)		40,000 00
Cedar Street Schoolhouse	700 00	
Furniture	100 00	
		800 00
City stables and dwelling-houses		28,322 00
Equipments for highway repairs		18,500 00
Watering carts and sheds		5,000 00
No. 1 Fire Station, land (8,279 feet) and building	27,052 93	
Engine No. 2 and apparatus	4,000 00	
Hose wagon No. 1 and ap- paratus	1,500 00	
Furniture	400 00	
		32,952 93
No. 2 Fire Station, land (5,400 feet) and building	8,000 00	
Furniture	400 00	
Hose wagon No. 2 and apparatus	1,500 00	
		9,900 00
No. 3 Fire Station, land (5,226 feet) and building	9,000 00	
Furniture	400 00	
Hose wagon No. 3 and apparatus	1,500 00	
Hook and ladder truck and apparatus	3,400 00	
		14,300 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$1,438,234 13

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$1,438,234 13
No. 4 Fire Station, land (9,100 feet) and building	19,054 42	
Furniture	400 00	
Engine No. 4 and apparatus	4,000 00	
Combination wagon and apparatus	2,500 00	
		25,954 42
No. 5 Fire Station, land (39,456 feet) and building	16,000 00	
Furniture	400 00	
Hose wagon No. 5 and apparatus	1,500 00	
		17,900 00
Hook and Ladder Station No. 2, land (9,902.7 square feet) and building, equipment and furniture		14,753 71
Central Fire Station, land (10,019 feet) and building	43,603 89	
Furniture	500 00	
Engine No. 1 and apparatus	4,000 00	
Hose wagon and apparatus	2,000 00	
Two relief hose carriages	1,000 00	
One relief hook and ladder	400 00	
Chemical Engine A and equipment	2,498 53	
		54,002 42
Fire-alarm telegraph		26,600 00
Police Station, land (15,232 feet) and building	45,000 00	
Furniture	3,000 00	
		48,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$1,625,444 68

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,625,444 68
Police-signal system and apparatus	8,000 00
Prospect street, land (7,918 feet) and building	7,000 00
Broadway Park (cost \$212,993.20)	125,000 00
Joy street, land (2,960 feet)	500 00
Walnut Hill, land (10,980 feet)	1,000 00
Elm street, land (18,000 feet)	6,000 00
Webster avenue, land (11,050 feet)	4,241 50
Washington street, land, Wyatt's Pit (126,689.77 feet)	4,012 27
Holland street, land (5 acres, 6,806 feet)	20,000 00
Gravel land in Waltham (about 35 acres)	15,000 00
Gravel land in Wakefield (about 1 1-3 acres)	5,000 00
Gravel land rear North street (about 5 43-100 acres)	4,000 00
Nathan Tufts Park (about 4 54-100 acres)	47,649 28
Sanborn Field (232,915 feet)	33,000 00
Somerville Water Works, cost	694,608 76
Oliver street, land (63,069)	7,500 00
Whipple street, land (15,240 feet)	800 00
Land on Clarendon Hill, corner Holland street and Newbury street (8,113.1 feet)	2,464 20
Martin W. Carr Schoolhouse, land (14,850 feet) and building, unfinished	26,879 43
Total amount of public property	\$2,638,100 12

TABLE B.

FUNDED DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1897.

CITY LOAN BONDS.

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
January 1, 1892	1,274 to 1,283	4	Jan. 1, 1898	\$1,000	\$10,000
July 1, 1894	1,611 to 1,619	4	July 1, 1898	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1895	1,772 to 1,790	4	July 1, 1898	1,000	19,000
July 1, 1896	2,068 to 2,077	4	July 1, 1898	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1897	2,223 to 2,233	4	July 1, 1898	1,000	11,000
October 1, 1889	970 to 993	4	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	24,000
October 1, 1890	1,073 to 1,082	4	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	10,000
October 1, 1890	1,131 to 1,134	4	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	4,000
October 1, 1891	1,189 to 1,195	4	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	7,000
October 1, 1893	1,421 to 1,444	4½	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	24,000
January 1, 1892	1,284 to 1,293	4	Jan. 1, 1899	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1894	1,620 to 1,628	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1895	1,791 to 1,809	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	19,000
July 1, 1896	2,078 to 2,087	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1897	2,234 to 2,244	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	11,000
October 1, 1889	994 to 1,002	4	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	9,000
October 1, 1890	1,083 to 1,092	4	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	10,000
October 1, 1890	1,135 to 1,138	4	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	4,000
October 1, 1891	1,196 to 1,202	4	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	7,000
October 1, 1893	1,445 to 1,468	4½	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	24,000
January 1, 1892	1,294 to 1,303	4	Jan. 1, 1900	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1894	1,629 to 1,637	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1895	1,810 to 1,827	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	18,000
July 1, 1896	2,088 to 2,097	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	10,000
<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>					\$288,000

TABLE B.—CITY LOAN BONDS.—*Continued.*

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
	<i>Amount brought forward . . .</i>				\$288,000
July 1, 1897	2,245 to 2,255	4	July 1, 1900	\$1,000	11,000
October 1, 1890	1,093 to 1,102	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	10,000
October 1, 1890	1,139 to 1,142	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	4,000
October 1, 1891	1,203 to 1,208	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	6,000
October 1, 1893	1,469 to 1,492	4½	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	24,000
January 1, 1892	1,304 to 1,313	4	Jan. 1, 1901	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1894	1,638 to 1,646	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1895	1,828 to 1,845	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	18,000
July 1, 1896	2,098 to 2,106	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1897	2,256 to 2,266	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	11,000
October 1, 1890	1,143 to 1,146	4	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	4,000
October 1, 1891	1,209 to 1,211	4	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1893	1,493 to 1,516	4½	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	24,000
January 1, 1892	1,314 to 1,323	4	Jan. 1, 1902	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1894	1,647 to 1,655	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1895	1,846 to 1,863	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	18,000
July 1, 1896	2,107 to 2,115	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1897	2,267 to 2,275	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	9,000
October 1, 1891	1,212 to 1,214	4	Oct. 1, 1902	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1893	1,517 to 1,546	4½	Oct. 1, 1902	1,000	30,000
July 1, 1894	1,656 to 1,664	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1895	1,864 to 1,881	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	18,000
July 1, 1896	2,116 to 2,123	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,276 to 2,284	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	9,000
October 1, 1891	1,215 to 1,217	4	Oct. 1, 1903	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1893	1,547 to 1,581	4½	Oct. 1, 1903	1,000	35,000
	<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>				\$601,000

TABLE B.—CITY LOAN BONDS.— *Continued.*

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When Due.	Denomination.	Amount.
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>brought forward</i>	<i>forward</i>	<i>. . .</i>	\$601,000
July 1, 1894	1,655 to 1,673	4	July 1, 1904	\$1,000	9,000
July 1, 1895	1,882 to 1,899	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	18,000
July 1, 1896	2,124 to 2,131	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,285 to 2,293	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	9,000
October 1, 1891	1,218 to 1,220	4	Oct. 1, 1904	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1894	1,674 to 1,679	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	1,900 to 1,917	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	18,000
July 1, 1896	2,132 to 2,139	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,294 to 2,302	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	9,000
October 1, 1891	1,221 to 1,223	4	Oct. 1, 1905	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1894	1,680 to 1,685	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	1,918 to 1,932	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	15,000
July 1, 1896	2,140 to 2,147	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,303 to 2,311	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1894	1,686 to 1,691	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	1,933 to 1,947	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	15,000
July 1, 1896	2,148 to 2,155	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,312 to 2,320	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	9,000
July 1, 1894	1,692 to 1,697	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	1,948 to 1,962	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	15,000
July 1, 1896	2,156 to 2,163	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,321 to 2,325	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	5,000
July 1, 1894	1,698 to 1,703	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	1,963 to 1,976	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	14,000
July 1, 1896	2,164 to 2,171	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,326 to 2,330	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	5,000
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>carried forward</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>. . .</i>	\$835,000

TABLE B.—CITY LOAN BONDS.—*Concluded.*

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>brought forward</i>			\$835,000
July 1, 1894	1,704 to 1,709	4	July 1, 1910	\$1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	1,977 to 1,990	4	July 1, 1910	1,000	14,000
July 1, 1896	2,172 to 2,179	4	July 1, 1910	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,331 to 2,335	4	July 1, 1910	1,000	5,000
July 1, 1894	1,710 to 1,715	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	1,991 to 2,004	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	14,000
July 1, 1896	2,180 to 2,187	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	8,000
July 1, 1897	2,336 to 2,340	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	5,000
July 1, 1894	1,716 to 1,721	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	2,005 to 2,018	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	14,000
July 1, 1896	2,188 to 2,194	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	7,000
July 1, 1897	2,341 to 2,344	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1894	1,722 to 1,727	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	2,019 to 2,031	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	13,000
July 1, 1896	2,195 to 2,201	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	7,000
July 1, 1897	2,345 to 2,348	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1894	1,728 to 1,733	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	6,000
July 1, 1895	2,032 to 2,044	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	13,000
July 1, 1896	2,202 to 2,208	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	7,000
July 1, 1897	2,349 to 2,352	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	2,045 to 2,057	4	July 1, 1915	1,000	13,000
July 1, 1896	2,209 to 2,215	4	July 1, 1915	1,000	7,000
July 1, 1897	2,353 to 2,356	4	July 1, 1915	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1896	2,216 to 2,222	4	July 1, 1916	1,000	7,000
July 1, 1897	2,357 to 2,360	4	July 1, 1916	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1897	2,361 to 2,364	4	July 1, 1917	1,000	4,000
	<i>Total amount</i>	<i>of City</i>	<i>Loan Bonds</i>		\$1,031,000

TABLE B.
SEWER LOAN BONDS.

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
July 1, 1894	57	4	July 1, 1898	\$1,000	\$1,000
July 1, 1897	174	4	July 1, 1898	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	40	4½	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	58	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	175	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	41	4½	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	59	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	176	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	42	4½	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	60	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	177	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	43	4½	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	61	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	178	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	44	4½	Oct. 1, 1902	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	62	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	179	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	45	4½	Oct. 1, 1903	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	63	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	180	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	46	4½	Oct. 1, 1904	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	64	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	181	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	47	4½	Oct. 1, 1905	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	65	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	182	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	48	4½	Oct. 1, 1906	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	66	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	1,000
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>carried</i>	<i>forward</i>	.	\$28,000

TABLE B.—SEWER LOAN BONDS.—*Continued.*

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When Due.	Denomination.	Amount.
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>brought forward</i>	<i>. . .</i>		\$28,000
July 1, 1897	183	4	July 1, 1907	\$1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	49	4½	Oct. 1, 1907	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	67	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	184	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	50	4½	Oct. 1, 1908	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	68	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	185	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	51	4½	Oct. 1, 1909	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	69	4	July 1, 1910	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	186	4	July 1, 1910	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	52	4½	Oct. 1, 1910	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	70	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	187	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1893	53	4½	Oct. 1, 1911	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	71	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	188	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	72	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	189	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1894	73	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	190	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	191	4	July 1, 1915	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	192	4	July 1, 1916	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	193	4	July 1, 1917	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	194	4	July 1, 1918	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	195	4	July 1, 1919	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	196	4	July 1, 1920	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	197	4	July 1, 1921	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1897	198	4	July 1, 1922	1,000	1,000
	<i>Total amount</i>	<i>of Sewer</i>	<i>Loan Bonds</i>	<i>. . .</i>	\$56,000

TABLE B.—SEWER LOAN BONDS. — *Concluded.*

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF CHAPTER 357, ACTS OF 1895,
BEYOND THE LIMIT FIXED BY LAW.

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomi- nation.	Amount.
July 1, 1895	82 to 85	4	July 1, 1898	\$1,000	\$4,000
July 1, 1895	86 to 89	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	90 to 93	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	94 to 97	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	98 to 101	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	102 to 105	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	106 to 109	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	110 to 113	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	4,000
July 1, 1895	114 to 116	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	117 to 119	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	120 to 122	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	123 to 125	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	126 to 128	4	July 1, 1910	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	129 to 131	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	132 to 134	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	135 to 137	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	138 to 140	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	141 to 143	4	July 1, 1915	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	144 to 146	4	July 1, 1916	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	147 to 149	4	July 1, 1917	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	150 to 152	4	July 1, 1918	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	153 to 155	4	July 1, 1919	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	156 to 158	4	July 1, 1920	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	159 to 161	4	July 1, 1921	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	162 to 164	4	July 1, 1922	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	165 to 167	4	July 1, 1923	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	168 to 170	4	July 1, 1924	1,000	3,000
July 1, 1895	171 to 173	4	July 1, 1925	1,000	3,000
<i>Total amount of Sewer Loan</i>		<i>Bonds</i>	<i>under above</i>	<i>Act . .</i>	\$92,000

TABLE B.

CITY LOAN PAVING BONDS.—ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF
CHAPTER 153, ACTS OF 1892, BEYOND THE LIMIT
FIXED BY LAW.

Date.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomi- nation.	Amount.
October 1, 1892	26 to 30	4	Oct. 1, 1898	\$1,000	\$5,000
October 1, 1892	31 to 35	4	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	36 to 40	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	41 to 45	4	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	46 to 50	4	Oct. 1, 1902	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	51 to 55	4	Oct. 1, 1903	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	56 to 60	4	Oct. 1, 1904	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	61 to 65	4	Oct. 1, 1905	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	66 to 70	4	Oct. 1, 1906	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	71 to 75	4	Oct. 1, 1907	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	76 to 80	4	Oct. 1, 1908	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	81 to 85	4	Oct. 1, 1909	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	86 to 90	4	Oct. 1, 1910	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	91 to 95	4	Oct. 1, 1911	1,000	5,000
October 1, 1892	96 to 100	4	Oct. 1, 1912	1,000	5,000
<i>Total amount of</i>		<i>Paving</i>	<i>Bonds . . .</i>	<i>. . .</i>	<i>\$75,000</i>

TABLE B.
WATER LOAN BONDS.

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
July 1, 1882	152 to 166	5	July 1, 1898	\$1,000	\$15,000
July 1, 1888	287	4	July 1, 1898	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1896	b449	4	July 1, 1898	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	327 to 329	4	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	407 to 408	4	Oct. 1, 1898	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1882	167 to 181	5	July 1, 1899	1,000	15,000
July 1, 1882	182	5	July 1, 1899	500	500
July 1, 1888	288	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1896	b450	4	July 1, 1899	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	330 to 342	4	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	13,000
October 1, 1890	409 to 410	4	Oct. 1, 1899	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1882	183 to 194	5	July 1, 1900	1,000	12,000
July 1, 1882	195	5	July 1, 1900	500	500
July 1, 1888	289	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1896	b451	4	July 1, 1900	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1884	200 to 202	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1889	343 to 344	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	416 to 417	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1892	a448 to a458	4	Oct. 1, 1900	1,000	11,000
July 1, 1888	290	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1896	b452	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1884	203 to 212	4	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	10,000
October 1, 1892	a459 to 468	4	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1885	214 to 219	4	July 1, 1901	1,000	6,000
October 1, 1889	345 to 346	4	Oct. 1, 1901	1,000	2,000
<i>Amount carried forward</i>					\$117,000

TABLE B.—WATER LOAN BONDS.— *Continued.*

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
	<i>Amount brought forward . . .</i>				\$117,000
October 1, 1890	418 to 419	4	Oct. 1, 1901	\$1,000	2,000
July 1, 1885	220 to 226	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	7,000
July 1, 1886	229 to 238	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1896	b453	4	July 1, 1902	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	347 to 348	4	Oct. 1, 1902	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	420 to 421	4	Oct. 1, 1902	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1892	469 to 475	4	Oct. 1, 1902	1,000	7,000
July 1, 1886	239 to 256	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	18,000
July 1, 1896	b454	4	July 1, 1903	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	349 to 350	4	Oct. 1, 1903	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	448 to 449	4	Oct. 1, 1903	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1886	257 to 266	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1896	b455	4	July 1, 1904	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	351 to 352	4	Oct. 1, 1904	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	450 to 451	4	Oct. 1, 1904	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1896	b456	4	July 1, 1905	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	353 to 355	4	Oct. 1, 1905	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	452 to 453	4	Oct. 1, 1905	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1876	30 to 31	5½	July 1, 1906	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1896	b457	4	July 1, 1906	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	356 to 358	4	Oct. 1, 1906	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	454 to 455	4	Oct. 1, 1906	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1886	267 to 276	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	10,000
July 1, 1888	291	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1896	b458	4	July 1, 1907	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	359 to 361	4	Oct. 1, 1907	1,000	3,000
	<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>				\$223,000

TABLE B.—WATER LOAN BONDS.—*Continued.*

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>brought</i>	<i>forward . .</i>	<i>. . .</i>	\$223,000
October 1, 1890	456 to 457	4	Oct. 1, 1907	\$1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	292	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	1,000
July 1, 1896	6459	4	July 1, 1908	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	362 to 364	4	Oct. 1, 1908	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	458 to 459	4	Oct. 1, 1908	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	293	4	July 1, 1909	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	365 to 367	4	Oct. 1, 1909	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	423 to 424	4	Oct. 1, 1909	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	294	4	July 1, 1910	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	368 to 370	4	Oct. 1, 1910	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	426 to 427	4	Oct. 1, 1910	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	295	4	July 1, 1911	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	371 to 373	4	Oct. 1, 1911	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	428 to 429	4	Oct. 1, 1911	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	296	4	July 1, 1912	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	374 to 376	4	Oct. 1, 1912	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	430 to 431	4	Oct. 1, 1912	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	297	4	July 1, 1913	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	377 to 379	4	Oct. 1, 1913	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	432 to 433	4	Oct. 1, 1913	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	298	4	July 1, 1914	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	380 to 382	4	Oct. 1, 1914	1,000	3,000
October 1, 1890	434 to 435	4	Oct. 1, 1914	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	299	4	July 1, 1915	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	383 to 384	4	Oct. 1, 1915	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	436 to 437	4	Oct. 1, 1915	1,000	2,000
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>carried</i>	<i>forward .</i>	<i>. . .</i>	\$273,000

TABLE B.—WATER LOAN BONDS.— *Concluded.*

DATE.	Number of Bonds.	Rate per cent. of Interest.	When due.	Denomination.	Amount.
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>brought forward . . .</i>			\$273,000
July 1, 1888	300	4	July 1, 1916	\$1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	385 to 386	4	Oct. 1, 1916	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	438 to 439	4	Oct. 1, 1916	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	301	4	July 1, 1917	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	387 to 388	4	Oct 1, 1917	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	440 to 441	4	Oct. 1, 1917	1,000	2,000
July 1, 1888	302	4	July 1, 1918	1,000	1,000
October 1, 1889	389 to 390	4	Oct. 1, 1918	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	442 to 443 .	4	Oct. 1, 1918	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1889	391 to 392	4	Oct 1, 1919	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	444 to 445	4	Oct. 1, 1918	1,000	2,000
October 1, 1890	446 to 447	4	Oct. 1, 1920	1,000	2,000
	<i>Total amount</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>Water Loan</i>	<i>Bonds .</i>	\$294,000

RECAPITULATION.

City Loan Bonds	\$1,031,000 00	
Sewer Loan Bonds	56,000 00	
Total amount of Funded Debt within the limit provided by law		\$1,087,000 00
Sewer Loan Bonds, issued under Chapter 357, Acts of 1895 . .	92,000 00	
City Loan Paving Bonds, issued under Chapter 153, Acts of 1892	75,000 00	
Total amount of Funded Debt outside of the limit allowed by law, issued under special Acts		167,000 00
Water Loan Bonds		294,000 00
Total amount of Funded Debt		<u>\$1,548,000 00</u>

TABLE C.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS SHOWING APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, ETC., TO DECEMBER 31, 1897.

APPROPRIATIONS.

CREDIT.		
Taxes, amount assessed		\$744,200 00
Property and Debt balance		167,000 00
		\$911,200 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$911,200 00

Amount brought forward \$911,200 00

DEBIT.

City Building, corner Highland Avenue and Walnut Street, Improvement of . .	\$5,000 00
City Hall Improvement . .	9,000 00
Electrical Department . .	7,400 00
Engineering Department . .	9,000 00
Fire Department	55,000 00
Fire Department, Fire Station No. 3, Improvement . .	1,000 00
Health Department	20,000 00
Highways	63,000 00
Highways, Paving Somerville Avenue from Park Street Westerly	4,000 00
Highways, Subway at Kent Street	3,000 00
Highways, Subway at Sacramento Street	3,000 00
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors . .	300 00
Interest	80,000 00
Miscellaneous	7,000 00
Police	46,000 00
Police Station Incidentals . .	2,500 00
Printing and Stationery . .	6,500 00
Public Grounds	6,000 00
Public Grounds, Sanborn Field . .	33,000 00
Public Library	7,500 00
Reduction of Funded Debt . .	110,000 00
Renewals of Funded Debt . .	14,000 00
Relief and Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors . .	7,000 00
Salaries	10,000 00

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$509,200 00	\$911,200 00
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$509,200 00	\$911,200 00
School Contingent	18,000 00	
School Contingent, Janitors' Salaries	16,500 00	
School Fuel	10,000 00	
Schoolhouse, English High	500 00	
Schoolhouse Incidentals	16,000 00	
Schoolhouse, Spring Hill District	53,500 00	
Schoolhouse, Ward One	5,000 00	
Schoolhouse, Land, Ward Two	10,000 00	
School Teachers' Salaries	165,000 00	
Sewers, Construction	25,000 00	
Sewers, Maintenance	6,000 00	
Sidewalks	10,000 00	
Street Lights	45,000 00	
Support of Poor	18,000 00	
Watering Streets	3,500 00	
		\$911,200 00

CASH.

CREDIT.

City Hall Improvement	\$19,545 20
City Building, Corner Highland Avenue and Walnut Street	11,599 93
Engineering Department	9,167 24
County of Middlesex	40,875 13
Electrical Department	8,672 17
Fire Department	59,492 83
Fire Department, Land on Medford Street	948 00
Funded Debt	150,000 00
Health Department	25,554 45
Highways	67,338 57
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$393,193 52

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$393,193 52
Highways, Paving Somerville Avenue from Park Street Westerly	9,533 72
Highways, Subway at Kent Street	2,857 38
Highways, Subway at Sacramento Street	2,438 50
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	734 00
Interest	45,960 42
Miscellaneous	18,414 38
Police	53,576 16
Police Station Incidentals	2,699 55
Printing and Stationery	7,035 03
Public Grounds	6,377 88
Public Grounds, Sanborn Field	33,000 00
Public Library	10,360 71
Relief and Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	9,234 86
Salaries	31,300 00
School Contingent	19,522 07
School Contingent, Janitors' Salaries	17,782 66
School Fuel	10,170 69
Schoolhouse, English High	500 00
Schoolhouse Incidentals	20,541 77
Schoolhouse, Spring Hill District	22,079 43
Schoolhouse, Ward One	20,597 41
School Teachers' Salaries	174,063 80
Sewers, Construction	40,561 67
Sewers, Maintenance	9,329 34
Sidewalks	21,662 70
State Aid	9,291 50
State of Massachusetts	30,205 00
Street Lights	48,334 54
State of Massachusetts, Metropolitan Sewer Assessments	78,921 31
State of Massachusetts, Non-Resident Bank Stock	989 99
Sundry Persons	1,180 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$1,152,449 99

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,152,449 99
Support of Poor	.	.	.	.	25,681 47
Temporary Loans	.	.	.	.	775,000 00
Water Loan Interest	.	.	.	.	9,820 00
Water Maintenance	.	.	.	.	64,507 93
Water Services	.	.	.	.	4,812 17
Watering Streets	.	.	.	.	16,726 53
Water Works Extension	.	.	.	.	10,000 00
Balance to debit in account, 1898	.	.	.	.	90,433 87
					\$2,149,431 96

DEBIT.

Balance from 1896	.	.	.	\$55,333 45
City Hall Improvement	.	.	.	20 00
City Building, corner Highland Avenue and Walnut Street	.	.	.	12 50
City of Boston, Water Rates	.	.	.	99,688 57
Engineering Department	.	.	.	297 08
Electrical Department	.	.	.	54 83
Fire Department	.	.	.	1,375 68
Funded Debt	.	.	.	167,000 00
Health Department	.	.	.	1,637 00
Highways	.	.	.	5,993 99
Highways, Subway at Kent Street	.	.	.	115 37
Interest	.	.	.	11,896 11
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	5,266 12
Overlay and Abatement	.	.	.	16 00
Overplus on Tax Sales	.	.	.	55 00
Police	.	.	.	4,980 02
Police Station Incidentals	.	.	.	700 00
Public Grounds	.	.	.	318 38
Public Library	.	.	.	2,711 49

<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	.	\$357,471 59	\$2,149,431 96
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$357,471 59	\$2,149,431 96
Public Library, Isaac Pitman Fund	1,000 00	
Real Estate Liens	646 75	
Reduction of Funded Debt .	6,031 13	
Relief and Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors . .	56 00	
Salaries	28,730 52	
School Contingent	308 20	
Schoolhouse Incidentals . .	540 25	
School Teachers' Salaries . .	6 00	
Sewer Assessments	11,541 77	
Sewers, Construction	2,519 91	
Sewers, Maintenance	398 01	
Sidewalks	7 66	
Sidewalk Assessments	11,836 38	
State Aid	30 00	
Street Lights	3 00	
State of Massachusetts, Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	315 00	
State of Massachusetts, Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	250 00	
State of Massachusetts, State Aid	8,338 00	
Support of Poor	3,697 68	
Taxes	874,575 27	
Temporary Loans	825,000 00	
Water Maintenance	7,810 81	
Water Services	36 31	
Water Service Assessments . .	5,578 29	
Watering Streets Assessments . .	2,277 10	
Watering Streets	426 33	
		\$2,149,431 96

CITY BUILDING, CORNER HIGHLAND AVENUE AND
WALNUT STREETS, IMPROVEMENT OF.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account	\$5,000 00
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two account, amount transferred	6,600 00
Boston Spar Co., discount on bill	12 50
	\$11,612 50

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Frank A. Fuller & Co., carpenter	\$3,401 81	
Alfred H. Hines, mason work	2,003 40	
Smith & Anthony Co., heating apparatus	682 29	
Aaron H. Gould, services as architect	547 90	
Damon Safe & Iron Works Co., vault doors	100 00	
Graham & Cameron, stairs	232 00	
L. C. Seavey, roofing	668 67	
William Robertson, mason work	203 24	
The Williams Table & Lumber Co., lumber	643 71	
G. W. Gale Lumber Co., lumber	635 87	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$9,118 89	\$11,612 50

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$9,118 89	\$11,612 50
E. B. Jones, painting .	323 09	
Thomas Dowd, plaster- ing	565 00	
G. W. Tibbetts, plumbing	579 55	
John O'Connell, gas fit- ting	42 76	
E. A. Drowne & Co., gas fitting	191 95	
Pettingill, Andrews Co., electrical supplies .	82 23	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	180 79	
Boston Electric Co., wire	1 33	
Chandler & Farquhar, tools	2 42	
C. E. Horne, dumb waiter	50 00	
Whitney & Snow, steps .	3 60	
American Fire Proof- ing Co., fire proofing	65 00	
Thomas A. Joy, labor .	10 50	
Stephen J. Jackman, labor	10 16	
Ella F. Rines, labor .	1 50	
Holland & Daniels, shades	66 54	
Cambridge Gas Light Co., connecting meter .	9 98	
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., carpets . . .	213 29	
W. B. Badger & Co., furniture	54 00	
Fred W. Farrar, clock .	4 85	
Boston Spar Co., flag- staff	12 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$11,589 93	\$11,612 50

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$11,589 93	\$11,612 50
Charles S. Robertson, insurance	10 00	
	\$11,599 93	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit in account	12 57	
		\$11,612 50

CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$8,261 93
Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrow- ing on Funded Debt account	9,000 00
Schoolhouse, Ward Two, amount transferred	1,105 25
Excess and Deficiency, amount transferred	1,178 02
Cash, received of Charles S. Robertson, desk	5 00
George W. Tibbetts, safe	10 00
George I. Vincent, bookcase	5 00
	\$19,565 20

DEBIT.

Cash, paid E. A. Parker, labor	\$18 38
Pettingill, Andrews Co., electric wire	90
W. E. Plumer & Co., polish	80
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	144 24
Conn. Steam Stone Co., labor on tablets	27 50
Asbestos Paper Co., asbes- tos covering	175 80
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$367 62
	\$19,565 20

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$367 62	\$19,565 20
J. Rush Green, lumber .	44 54	
G. W. Gale Lumber Co., lumber	67 92	
Gutta Percha & Rubber Manf'g Co., matting .	184 05	
Murdock Parlor Grate Co., bronze letters .	28 00	
Collins & Richards, grill work	75 00	
Damon Safe & Iron Works Co., safe work	387 00	
Bowker, Torrey & Co., marble signs . . .	22 30	
Philip H. Butler & Co., marble work . . .	13 20	
Bibber, White Co., lamps	3 84	
Anchor Electric Co., lamps	12 12	
Boston Electric Co., wire	87 29	
Jackson Caldwell & Co., furniture	50 60	
Jordan, Marsh & Co., furniture	8 94	
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., carpets	1,589 94	
Fred W. Farrar, clock .	17 00	
Wemyss Bros. & Co., counters	649 51	
T. F. McGann, rails .	75 00	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., oak plates . . .	1 44	
Arthur C. Gordon, letter- ing signs	58 52	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$3,743 83	\$19,565 20

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,743 83	\$19,565 20
Alfred H. Hines, mason work	7,380 81	
William I. Mabie, carpen- tering	618 09	
Frank A. Fuller & Co., carpentering . . .	402 16	
Charles W. Dunham, painting	285 94	
Clarence G. Reed, plaster- ing	4 53	
Derby Desk Co., counters	3,888 30	
Holland & Daniels, shades	32 50	
Office Specialty Co., files, etc.	312 00	
Foster, Ellingwood, & Harvey, contract on account of heating apparatus	799 97	
George W. Tibbetts, plumbing	136 25	
William Sutherland, gas piping	28 50	
C. H. McKenney & Co., gas and electric fix- tures	1,175 45	
E. C. Kelley & Co., elec- tric work	685 72	
S. J. Wood, keys . . .	9 25	
George T. Day, express- ing	90	
Page & Co., expressing .	25	
Wiley & Co., expressing	75	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$19,505 20	\$19,565 20

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$19,505 20	\$19,565 20
Public Grounds account, grading	40 00	
	\$19,545 20	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit in account	20 00	
		<u>\$19,565 20</u>

CITY OF BOSTON, WATER RATES.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of City of Boston, return on water rates	\$99,688 57
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DEBIT.

Water Maintenance, amount transferred	\$56,000 00	
Water Works Extension, amount transferred	10,000 00	
Water Loan Interest, amount transferred	12,930 00	
Reduction of Funded Debt, amount transferred	20,758 57	
		<u>\$99,688 57</u>

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

CREDIT.

Taxes, amount assessed	\$40,875 13
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DEBIT.

Cash, paid County tax	\$40,875 13
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ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$6,400 00	
Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account	1,000 00	
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two, amount transferred	600 00	
Cash, received of Henry Josephs, old copper	54 83	
	\$8,054 83	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account	617 34	
	\$8,672 17	

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$3,592 17	
Municipal Signal Co., signal boxes	627 25	
New England Gamewell Co., storage battery plant	1,600 00	
New England Gamewell Co., electric supplies	730 91	
Pettingill, Andrews Co., electric supplies	333 66	
Thomas W. Gleeson, electric supplies	315 05	
Charles L. Bly, electric supplies	170 57	
Boston Electric Co., electrical supplies	24 96	
Cochrane Chemical Co., vitriol	11 08	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$7,405 65	\$8,672 17

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$7,405 65	\$8,672 17
West & Jenney, vitriol .	19 44	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	26 25	
W. E. Plumer & Co., hardware	2 77	
H. Wood, keys	60	
Chandler & Farquhar, tools	3 36	
W. H. Chadwick, buggy .	135 00	
D. J. Bennett, harness work	2 25	
Charles E. Berry, harness work	2 50	
E. Spalding, harness work	75	
Charles L. Underhill, re- pairing wagon . . .	11 00	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	9 55	
Derby Desk Co., lumber	1 50	
Ziegler Electric Co., wheel	3 50	
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., tape .	2 59	
William Hall & Co., springs	30	
Thomas Groom & Co., books	8 50	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., cable box	3 20	
Elijah Walker, cross arms	3 79	
W. P. Shaw, chamois skin	1 25	
Howe & Flint, labor .	40	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$7,644 15	\$8,672 17

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$7,644 15	\$8,672 17
C. B. Fagan veterinary services	3 00	
Charles H. Paine, horse medicine	2 00	
W. H. Bullard, soap	75	
John T. Sellon, glass	5 00	
Glines & Co., expressing	78	
George T. Day, expressing	34 28	
American Express Co., expressing	1 20	
Fire Department account, salaries, horse-keeping, etc.	795 68	
Police account, salaries	102 00	
Salaries account, salaries	83 33	
		\$8,672 17

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$9,000 00
Cash, received of West End Street Railway Co., giving grades	81 28
Somerville Electric Light Co., giving lines	22 80
Miscellaneous account, numbering houses	193 00
	\$9,297 08

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Ernest W. Bailey, City Engineer	\$2,200 00	
Engineer's Assistants	6,386 93	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$8,586 93	\$9,297 08

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$8,586 93	\$9,297 08
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., paper, etc. .	109 15	
The Smith Premier Type- writer Co., paper .	2 80	
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery . . .	61 50	
M. L. Vinal, stationery .	35	
Little, Brown & Co., books	1 80	
Library Bureau, cutting cards	4 85	
Frost & Adams Co., pen- holders	5 40	
H. C. Dimond & Co., type	1 34	
Spalding Print Paper Co., blue print paper .	10 43	
J. H. Brooks, cloth .	2 10	
James E. Moody, repairs of instruments . .	1 50	
Buff & Berger, repairs of instruments . . .	4 50	
John J. Hillman, repairs of tools	1 16	
Ernest W. Abbott, repairs of tools	50	
Charles C. Hutchinson, instruments . . .	6 00	
George O. W. Servis, tools	16 00	
Watts Bros., rule . .	6 00	
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., plumb bob . . .	8 59	
Chandler & Farquhar, punch	1 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$8,831 90	\$9,297 08

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$8,831 90	\$9,297 08
Sprague & Hathaway Co., frame	4 50	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	16 65	
The Williams Table & Lumber Co., lumber	1 24	
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	38 07	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	45	
J. A. Durell, hardware .	95	
W. I. Heald, hardware .	25	
American Express Co., expressing	45	
Bancroft's Express, ex- pressing	15	
Glines & Co., expressing	45	
Engineer's assistants, car- fares	172 18	
Sewers, Construction ac- count, services ren- dered	100 00	
	\$9,167 24	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account . . .	129 84	
		\$9,297 08

EXCESS AND DEFICIENCY.

CREDIT.

Balance for 1896	\$1,178 02
City Hall Improvement, credit balance of account	20 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$1,198 02

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,198 02	
City Building, corner Highland Avenue and Walnut Street, credit balance of account	12 57	
Engineering Department, credit balance of account	129 84	
Highways, credit balance of account	789 22	
Police Station Incidentals, credit balance of account	45	
Salaries, credit balance of account	7,430 52	
School Contingent, Janitors' Salaries, credit of account	147 45	
Schoolhouse, Ward One, credit balance of account	4 81	
School Teachers' Salaries, credit balance of account	7,894 19	
Watering Streets, credit balance of account	161 92	
	\$17,768 99	
Balance to debit in account, 1898	8,369 38	
	\$26,138 37	

DEBIT.

Electrical Department, debit balance of account	\$617 34	
Fire Department, debit balance of account	1,617 15	
Health Department, debit balance of account	417 45	
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors, debit balance of account	17 00	
Interest, debit balance of account	12,890 52	
Miscellaneous, debit balance of account	670 11	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$16,229 57	\$26,138 37

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$16,229 57	\$26,138 37
Police, debit balance of account .	796 14	
Printing and Stationery, debit balance of account	535 03	
Public Grounds, debit balance of account	39 50	
Relief and Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors, debit balance of account	433 86	
School Contingent, debit balance of account	513 87	
School Fuel, debit balance of account	70 69	
Schoolhouse Incidentals, debit balance of account	1,501 52	
Sewers, Maintenance, debit bal- ance of account	24 84	
Street Lights, debit balance of account	3,331 54	
Support of Poor, debit balance of account	1,483 79	
	\$24,960 35	
City Hall Improvement account, amount transferred	1,178 02	
		\$26,138 37

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation, amount assessed	\$55,000 00	
Interest account, amount transferred	1,500 00	
		\$56,500 00
Cash, received of Electrical De- partment, salaries, supplies, etc.	\$795 68	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$795 68	\$56,500 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$795 68	\$56,500.00
Fitchburg Railroad, damage to apparatus .	550 00	
Chas. S. Butters, manure	30 00	
		1,375 68
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account		1,617 15
		\$59,492 83

DEBIT.

Cash, paid James R. Hopkins, chief engineer .	\$1,800 00	
Nathaniel C. Barker, assistant engineer .	600 00	
Permanent firemen and substitutes . . .	27,111 02	
Steamer Co. No. 1, callmen	1,161 25	
Steamer Co. No. 2, callmen	1,162 00	
Steamer Co. No. 4, callmen	1,362 00	
Hose Co., No. 2, callmen	1,392 00	
Hose Co. No. 3, callmen	1,361 50	
Hose Co. No. 5, callmen	1,324 50	
Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, callmen	1,505 75	
Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2, callmen	1,607 83	
Sundry Persons, labor on fire-alarm telegraph .	281 75	
Sundry Persons, extra fire duty	6 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$40,675 60	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$40,675 60	\$59,492 83
Edward O'Brien, black-smithing . . .	67 94	
Cadogan Bros., black-smithing . . .	94 15	
W. H. Richardson, black-smithing . . .	143 86	
J. B. Rufer, blacksmithing	244 25	
A. Clement, blacksmithing	48 55	
Charles F. Scott, black-smithing . . .	50	
M. E. Crouse, black-smithing . . .	39 42	
R. F. Dimock, black-smithing . . .	24 65	
William Buckley, black-smithing . . .	14 30	
Seward Dodge, black-smithing . . .	367 80	
Charles L. Underhill, blacksmithing . . .	110 30	
E. Spalding, harness work . . .	56 60	
Charles E. Berry, harness work . . .	91 40	
J. T. MacNeill, harness work . . .	17 30	
F. Ivers & Son, harness work . . .	9 65	
A. M. Prescott, harness work . . .	167 65	
W. P. Shaw, harness work . . .	8 25	
D. J. Bennett, harness work . . .	19 60	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$42,201 77	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$42,201 77	\$59,492 83
G. W. Ladd, hay and grain	17 98	
Powers & Co., hay and grain	912 31	
G. F. & S. E. Sturtevant, hay and grain . . .	1,922 81	
Proctor Bros., hay and grain	449 49	
G. W. Barnaby, agent, hay and grain . . .	2 00	
Archibald Wheel Co., repairs of apparatus	119 25	
American Fire Engine Co., repairs of apparatus	641 67	
William McDonald, repairs of apparatus	97 27	
George Patterson, repairs of apparatus	7 50	
S. D. Hicks & Son, repairs of apparatus	35 60	
L. A. Wright, repairs of apparatus	14 58	
Willis E. Allen, repairs of apparatus	103 50	
E. Teel & Co., repairs of apparatus	9 00	
D'Este & Seeley Co., repairs of apparatus	3 75	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	37 73	
Howe & Flint, hardware	51 59	
W. E. Plumer & Co., hardware	105 70	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$46,733 50	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$46,733 50	\$59,492 83.
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	11 76	
H. S. Brackett, carpen- tering	183 77	
Starbird & Johnson, car- pentering . . .	35 00	
Braman, Dow & Co., steam fitting . . .	2 76	
A. A. Sanborn, steam fitting	73 96	
Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Co., repairing gages	4 50	
Pettingill, Andrews & Co., electrical supplies .	48 57	
Charles L. Bly, electrical supplies	43 87	
Thomas W. Gleeson, elec- trical supplies . . .	22 50	
Boston Electric Co., wire	57 77	
S. S. Haywood & Co., battery jars	4 00	
New England Gamewell Co., electrical supplies	5 00	
Harry A. Glazier, hangers	35 60	
Harry L. Marston, hang- ers	15 00	
C. A. Perkins & Co., horse hitchers	266 70	
A. J. Smith, hub rings .	3 37	
Hill & Hill, horse supplies	30 50	
Burrell & Dutton, re- pairing tools . . .	25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$47,578 38	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$47,578 38	\$59,492 83
Chandler & Farquhar, re- pairing tools	1 28	
Allen & Lott, repairing tools	30 00	
Combination Ladder Co., ladders, etc.	165 00	
West & Jenney, vitriol . .	163 82	
J. H. Givan, oil	6 71	
James Bartley, oil, etc. . .	7 35	
H. W. Burgess, oil, etc. . .	16 50	
W. H. Buliard, oil, etc. . .	28 44	
A. F. Carpenter, oil, etc. . .	7 65	
J. A. Durell, oil, etc. . . .	19 65	
W. I. Heald, oil, etc. . . .	60	
E. F. Sparrow & Co., oil, etc.	29 57	
Massachusetts Oil Co., oil, etc.	22 20	
Sutherland Liniment Co., oil	5 00	
G. H. Maynard, plumbing . .	24 32	
W. J. Kennedy, plumbing . .	13 03	
Pierce & Pierce, plumbing . .	25 35	
Frank E. Cutter, painting . .	5 20	
J. C. Ham, painting	30 00	
Fred G. Jones, painting . . .	12 00	
C. Caseau, painting	40 00	
I. H. Wiley & Co., paint . . .	64 38	
J. F. Burton, glazing	3 00	
J. Q. Twombly, glazing . . .	2 25	
Allen & Griffin, repairs . . .	9 25	
H. T. Ewell, repairs	8 70	
I. L. Smith, fuel	653 48	
H. Wellington & Co., fuel . .	561 77	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$49,534 88	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$49,534 88	\$59,492 83
B. F. Wild & Co., fuel .	198 81	
George M. Winslow, fuel	33 00	
E. H. Clark, fuel . . .	5 00	
Sulpho Naphthol Co., naphthol	10 00	
G. W. Grover, arnica .	1 50	
Cochrane Chemical Co., vitriol	3 04	
Dinsmore & Baker, disin- fectant	10 00	
F. H. Wiswall, Mexoline	7 00	
Norfolk Manf'g Co., soap	14 00	
F. L. Card, soap . . .	4 50	
Loeb Respirator Co., res- pirator	50 00	
John Waldron, paper .	18 62	
The Meyers Putz Pomade Co., polish	10 50	
Eugene Mead, carriage hire	14 00	
Miller Smoke Protector Co., smoke protector	5 00	
G. W. Langdon, clocks .	6 25	
F. W. Farrar, clock . .	90	
Scoville Manf'g Co., but- tons	10 12	
A. W. Mitchell Manf'g Co., badges	41 50	
Oak Hall Clothing Co., badges	6 75	
G. W. Wyman, repairing clock	4 50	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory	3 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$49,992 87	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$49,992 87	\$59,492 83
Glines & Co., expressing	75	
E. R. Weeks, expressing	1 00	
George T. Day, expressing	33 50	
E. R. Perham, expressing	24 00	
American Express Co., expressing	4 75	
J. R. Hopkins, freight .	8 35	
Frank P. Merrill, horse food	4 00	
L. G. Stone & Co., hoof packing	15 00	
F. M. Burroughs, pastur- ing horse	10 00	
J. G. Lesure, horse medi- cine	27 00	
H. D. Padelford, horse medicine	31 05	
C. H. Paine, horse medi- cine	18 00	
Cambridge Ice Co., ice .	63 70	
Fresh Pond Ice Co., ice	30 33	
Boston Ice Co., ice	6 00	
Charles S. Robertson, premium of insurance	71 25	
E. E. Saben, premium of insurance	75 00	
J. Fenelon, premium of insurance	5 00	
Frank A. Teele, premium of insurance	5 00	
Kilburn, Whitman & Co., furniture	86 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$50,512 55	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$50,512 55	\$59,492 83
Haywood Bros. & Co., furniture	16 00	
Kendall & Baker, furni- ture	55 50	
Derby Desk Co., furniture	20 08	
Hiram N. Stearns, bed- ding	50 75	
W. S. Butler & Co., shades	2 31	
Jackson Caldwell & Co., shades	9 70	
W. P. Butterfield & Co., chamois skins . . .	12 00	
Thomas Groom & Co., sta- tionery	9 75	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	59 80	
Leander Barber, brooms .	9 50	
L. G. Hudson, brushes .	7 75	
Star Brass Man'g Co., gauges	5 50	
C. W. H. Moulton & Co., extinguishers . . .	34 00	
E. J. Loring, mason work	5 00	
Clarence G. Reed, plaster- ing	204 85	
Everett P. Miers, agent, roofing	41 89	
John T. Sellon, glass .	5 00	
Condit & Headley, broom holders	1 50	
Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting . . .	214 45	
Charlestown Gas & Electric Co., gas .	108 06	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	<u>\$51,385 94</u>	<u>\$59,492 83</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$51,385 94	\$59,492 83
Cambridge Gaslight Co., gas	657 83	
City of Boston, water for hydrants	4,172 00	
City of Boston, water for houses	172 40	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., rentals and tolls	231 39	
E. & H. N. Stuart, flannel	90	
Oliver Whyte & Co., bucket	12 00	
James Baker, bell	4 50	
Heggie & MacNee, grad- ing	48 00	
Danforth S. Steele, fence	10 00	
Henry S. Harris & Co., horses	260 00	
International Horse Ex- change, horses	276 00	
H. E. Hall, horse	100 00	
Mrs. Calvert, washing	148 13	
Mrs. E. F. Trefren, wash- ing	40 89	
Mrs. W. Loveland, wash- ing	75 25	
Samuel H. Stevens, wash- ing	48 24	
Irving C. Jackson, wash- ing	30 50	
A. M. Spike, washing	33 98	
W. P. Rice, lumber	10 98	
W. A. Snow & Co., lumber	44 68	
Fred C. Ayer, lumber	28 78	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$57,792 39	\$59,492 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$57,792 39	\$59,492 83
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber . . .	14 60	
Boston Plate & Window Glass Co., glass . .	5 50	
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., hose . .	335 55	
American Fire Hose Manf'g Co., hose . .	69 25	
Boston Belting Co., hose . .	325 00	
Cornelius Callahan & Co., hose	225 00	
Harrison C. Frost & Co., hose	130 00	
Cooper Hose Jacket Co., hose jacket	50 00	
A. F. Jackson & Co., repairing hose	75 50	
M. H. Hunt, nozzle	25 00	
Union Glass Co., shades	1 00	
F. E. Fitts Manf'g & Supply Co., ash cans . .	41 81	
W. G. Hallock, dusters	62 50	
F. D. Weld, shavings	39 75	
E. L. Bolger, veterinary services	10 00	
Charles R. Simpson, veterinary services	165 50	
S. J. Wood, repairing tools	3 15	
Highways account, edge-stones	117 95	
Public Grounds account, stone bounds	3 38	
		\$59,492 83

FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIRE STATION NO. 3, IMPROVEMENT.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account . . .	\$1,000 00
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DEBIT.

Fire Department, land on Medford Street, adjoining Central Fire Station, amount transferred	\$948 00	
Balance to credit in account, 1898	52 00	
		\$1,000 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT, LAND ON MEDFORD STREET ADJOINING CENTRAL FIRE STATION.

CREDIT.

Fire Department, Fire Station No. 3, Improvement, amount transferred	\$948 00
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DEBIT.

Expended	\$948 00
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FUNDED DEBT.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$1,531,000 00	
Cash, received from sale of City Loan Bonds, Nos. 2223 to 2364	\$142,000 00	
Sewer Loan Bonds Nos. 174 to 198	25,000 00	
		167,000 00
		\$1,698,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$1,698,000 00

Amount brought forward \$1,698,000 00

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Sundry Persons:—

City Loan Bonds Nos.	
1264 to 1273 . . .	\$10,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
910 to 913 . . .	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
1602 to 1610 . . .	9,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
1753 to 1771 . . .	19,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
2058 to 2067 . . .	10,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
949 to 969 . . .	21,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
1063 to 1072 . . .	10,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
1127 to 1130 . . .	4,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
1182 to 1188 . . .	7,000 00
City Loan Bonds Nos.	
1397 to 1420 . . .	24,000 00
Sewer Loan Bond No. 56	1,000 00
Sewer Loan Bond No. 39	1,000 00
Sewer Loan Bonds Nos.	
78 to 81	4,000 00
City Loan Paving Bonds	
Nos. 21 to 25 . . .	5,000 00
Water Loan Bonds Nos.	
138 to 151	14,000 00
Water Loan Bond No.	
b448	1,000 00
Water Loan Bond No. 286	1,000 00

Amounts carried forward \$145,000 00 \$1,698,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$145,000 00	\$1,698,000 00
Water Loan Bonds Nos.		
324 to 326	3,000 00	
Water Loan Bonds Nos.		
405 to 406	2,000 00	
	\$150,000 00	
Balance to credit in account, 1898	1,548,000 00	
		<u>\$1,698,000 00</u>

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$20,000 00	
Interest account, amount transferred	3,500 00	
Cash, received of Hannibal S.		
Pond, offal	\$800 00	
William P. Mitchell, permits to keep swine and goats and collect grease	34 00	
National Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, insurance	350 00	
Manchester Fire Assurance Co., insurance	350 00	
		1,534 00
		\$25,034 00
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account		417 45
		\$25,451 45
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$25,451 45

Amount brought forward \$25,451 45

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$16,769 00
Caleb A. Page, salary as inspector	1,200 00
Disbursements	113 90
George W. S. Huse, sal- ary as superintendent	900 00
Proctor Bros., hay and grain	2,291 97
Charles L. Underhill, re- pairs of carts	189 00
D. J. Bennett, harness work	257 45
Hill & Hill, harness work	36 90
J. A. Durell, hardware	71 08
Howe & Flint, hardware	50
E. S. Sparrow & Co., hardware	88
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	2 40
John Fisher, pails	10 80
Edward O'Brien, horse- shoeing	206 15
Ira L. Roberts, horse- shoeing	123 65
Charles T. Scott, horse- shoeing	7 05
Breslin & Lohnes, wagons	515 05
Horatio Wellington & Co., fuel	24 75
F. A. Teele, fuel	2 30
W. H. Morris, signs	4 50

Amounts carried forward \$22,727 33 \$25,451 45

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$22,727 33	\$25,451 45
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery	18 50	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	36 30	
Somerville Citizen, printing	6 00	
Frank A. Fuller & Co., pest house	519 60	
J. M. Clement, painting	75 00	
Paul A. Bartlett, paint .	9 60	
Wilbur P. Rice, lumber .	9 39	
Belding Bros., carpenter work	14 35	
Fred Davis, whitewashing	4 00	
Charles M. Berry, labor .	47 55	
Thomas Joy, labor . . .	1 50	
Fred S. Brown, polish . .	3 50	
F. H. Wiswell, polish . .	3 50	
West & Jenney, sulphur	17 88	
Milton H. Plummer, pep- permint	40 36	
New England Vaccine Co., virus	36 00	
Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting	23 09	
City of Boston, water . .	56 00	
J. W. Coveney, rent of P. O. box	2 00	
H. A. Thomas, rent of P. O. box	2 00	
Mrs. N. L. Perry, nursing	286 80	
Mrs. D. J. Whitney, nurs- ing	133 00	
George J. Debbler, nursing	36 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$24,109 25	\$25,451 45

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$24,109 25	\$25,451 45
J. H. Dalton, groceries .	106 98	
John G. Taapken, groceries	7 77	
S. Rhoades, groceries .	62 48	
T. A. Cummings, milk .	5 46	
A. H. Hopkins, furniture .	127 19	
J. H. Brooks, bedding .	13 30	
F. A. Greenleaf, papering .	34 97	
W. A. Feyler, moving furniture	12 00	
S. L. Cummings, rent .	132 00	
Fresh Pond Ice Co., ice .	5 90	
J. W. Campbell, board .	5 00	
J. H. Thompson, carriage hire	6 00	
L. H. Brown, carriage hire	2 00	
G. H. Walker & Co., maps .	31 50	
Charles S. Robertson, premium of insurance .	50 00	
W. H. Way, veterinary services	28 00	
W. A. Frink, services as undertaker	48 00	
Mrs. T. Dalay, compensation for damages in smallpox case	175 00	
Mrs. Della M. Crane, compensation for damages in smallpox case	199 50	
Mrs. Lilla M. Woods, compensation for damages in smallpox case	82 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$25,244 55	\$25,451 45

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$25,244 55	\$25,451 45
A. B. Dearborn, medical attendance	200 00	
Marshall St. Pharmacy, expressing	1 35	
McIntire & Co., expressing	15	
C. H. Crane, expressing	5 25	
Glines & Co., expressing	15	
		<u>\$25,451 45</u>

HIGHWAYS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed		\$63,000 00
Cash, received of Abram P. Downs, sidewalk	\$75 83	
Francis H. Connor, sidewalk	18 75	
Horace H. Rice, sidewalk	17 48	
James Wood, sidewalk	17 48	
T. C. Crowell, sidewalk	18 27	
Lemuel H. Snow, sidewalk	20 22	
D. Binney, sidewalk	24 36	
J. W. Scott, sidewalk	31 91	
North Packing & Provision Co., sidewalk	39 75	
Nathan H. Reed, sidewalk	39 24	
Corrill E. Bridges, sidewalk	19 75	
Walter D. Trask, sidewalk	18 36	
Minnie L. and Annie C. Browne, sidewalk	18 36	
Warren Richardson, sidewalk	18 31	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	<u>\$378 07</u>	<u>\$63,000 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$378 07	\$63,000 00
Zoa E. Sawyer, sidewalk	18 31	
Edna F. Russell, sidewalk	17 49	
Hattie Brims, sidewalk	17 49	
Clifton O. Dudley, sidewalk	17 44	
Clifton G. Dudley, sidewalk	17 44	
E. Carleton Glenwood, sidewalk	17 49	
Arthur W. Berry, sidewalk	17 49	
Martha W. Nickerson, sidewalk	17 49	
William H. Wood, sidewalk	34 98	
Homer C. Rand, sidewalk	45 80	
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., sidewalk	83 22	
Gulliver & Moore, trustees, sidewalk	60 00	
Frank H. Holmes, sidewalk	34 64	
Samuel C. Lawrence, sidewalk	118 87	
N. J. Davis, sidewalk	18 27	
Frank R. Shepard, sidewalk	80 12	
Walter E. Stetson, sidewalk	45 17	
Hulda J. Downing, sidewalk	49 13	
W. H. Swain, sidewalk	15 01	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$1,103 92	\$63,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,103 92	\$63,000 00
Hugh W. Barnes, side- walk	16 31	
Catherine S. Connell, side- walk	19 58	
Florence N. and Lewis B. Hollis, sidewalk .	128 70	
George W. Taylor, side- walk	85 37	
F. H. Bacon, side- walk	16 31	
Third Universalist Parish, sidewalk	20 25	
Gilbert H. Aymar, side- walk	45 12	
Wilbur F. Mansfield, side- walk	29 13	
Isaac Sexton, side- walk	45 15	
Herbert A. Rich, side- walk	46 88	
F. A. Gray, side- walk	52 50	
Aaron H. Gould, side- walk	43 24	
Henry W. P. Colson, side- walk	91 24	
George F. Hurn, drive- way	10 00	
Charles G. Boss, Jr., drive- way	14 25	
W. S. Glidden, driveway	6 00	
Amelia Bell, driveway .	4 00	
George F. Hughes, drive- way	11 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$1,788 95	\$63,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,788 95	\$63,000 00
Martha A. Thompson, driveway	11 40	
Fred H. Hanson, drive- way	13 85	
Louis Millionthaler, drive- way	5 63	
J. A. Marsh, driveway .	6 00	
Catherine A. Savage, driveway	11 50	
Edward Cox, driveway .	32 05	
Delia S. Gilson, driveway .	20 75	
William P. Mitchell, edge- stones	4 18	
S. A. Davis, bricks . . .	21 00	
George Everett, crushed stone	6 00	
C. Everett Giles, crushed stone	2 50	
Lewis P. Hollis, stone .	3 00	
Thomas Ormond, rent .	72 00	
Arthur Murley, rent .	64 00	
J. W. Russell, manure .	155 63	
N. F. Berry, scrapings .	3 90	
N. F. Babb & Son, scrap- ings	3 00	
A. A. Towle, scrapings .	27 45	
H. R. Hanson, scrapings .	2 40	
A. A. Sanborn, scrapings .	3 60	
Fessenden & Libbey, scrapings	9 80	
Coleman Bros., steam road roller No. 1	1,000 00	
Sundry persons, error in pay roll	69 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$3,337 59	\$63,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,337 59	\$63,000 00
Sidewalks account, team- ing, materials, etc. .	1,968 35	
Public Grounds account, crushed stone . . .	205 89	
Fire Department account, edgestones . . .	117 95	
Highways, Subway at Kent Street account, teaming	42 00	
Highways, Paving Somer- ville Avenue from Park Street Westerly, teaming	61 60	
Schoolhouse, Ward One account, labor, etc. .	217 01	
Somerville Mystic Water Department, labor, etc.	43 60	
		5,993 99
		\$68 993 99

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers' pay rolls .	\$40,073 60	
John P. Prichard, salary as superintendent . .	1,600 00	
Disbursements . . .	3 19	
F. J. Stanley, board of superintendent's horse	116 85	
Eugene Mead, board of superintendent's horse	159 26	
Nathan Tufts & Sons, hay and grain	1,557 30	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$43,510 20	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$43,510 20	\$68,993 99
Lord & Webster, hay and grain	1,833 43	
G. F. & S. E. Sturtevant, hay and grain . . .	613 23	
G. W. Ladd & Co., hay and grain	552 10	
Fulton O'Brion, hay and grain	557 01	
Scott & Bridge, straw .	150 26	
A. Clement, blacksmithing	77 14	
George McDormand, blacksmithing . . .	91 30	
Edward O'Brien, blacksmithing	145 16	
Seward Dodge, blacksmithing	64 50	
Charles E. Scott, blacksmithing	185 83	
William Buckley, blacksmithing	3 00	
Boston Bolt Co., bolts .	14 28	
Roberts Iron Works Co., repairs of road roller	19 87	
Good Roads Machine Co., repairs of roller . . .	17 20	
Miller & Shaw, repairs of roller	348 24	
Willis E. Allen, repairs of carts	79 75	
Allen & Griffin, repairs of buggy	60 05	
American Steam Packing Co., packing . . .	9 80	
E. S. Sparrow & Co., hardware	54 15	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$48,386 50	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$48,386 50	\$68,993 99
Perrin, Seamans & Co., hardware	3 81	
Waldo Bros., hardware .	91 00	
John W. Harmon Co., hardware	6 25	
William B. Holmes, hard- ware	65	
A. W. Ifele & Son, hard- ware	12 75	
George Haley & Co., hardware	68	
Highley & Bros., repairs	25	
J. R. Thompson, repairs	3 00	
F. C. Ayer, lumber . . .	186 67	
Alley & Littlefield, lumber	1 77	
S. W. Fuller, lumber . .	2 24	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	75	
A. M. Wood & Co., lum- ber	183 68	
Taylor Iron & Steel Co., crusher plates . . .	126 34	
Roberts Iron Works Co., grates	5 78	
Chase, Parker & Co., wheels, hardware, etc.	206 49	
Farrell Foundry & Ma- chine Co., toggles . .	56 50	
Walworth Manufacturing Co., waste	54 80	
Edson Manufacturing Co., scraper	269 00	
Moses Coleman & Son, buggy	175 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$49,773 91	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$49,773 91	\$68,993 99
T. H. Sprague & Son, fuel	83 08	
I. L. Smith, fuel	28 75	
Horatio Wellington & Co., fuel	660 52	
Proctor Bros., hay	724 73	
H. E. Wright, paint	37 50	
I. H. Wiley & Co., paint	6 00	
L. G. Hudson, paint	3 42	
T. A. Sallaway, paint	20 33	
James Rawson, painting signs	79 00	
Arthur C. Gordon, paint- ing signs	2 00	
George H. Sampson, for- cite	22 74	
Frank Hervey, fuse	56 23	
George E. Downs, salt	2 40	
S. M. Spencer & Sons, stencils	4 28	
John Cutter, harness work	103 83	
John S. Williams, harness work	504 13	
J. T. MacNeill, harness work	18 75	
D. McDonald, harness work	7 55	
Star Brass Manufacturing Co., lubricators	2 00	
W. G. Nash, cement	6 60	
Highland Coal Co., cement	4 58	
W. M. Hadley, cement	26 94	
N. E. Fitz & Co., wharf- age	87 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	<u>\$52,266 27</u>	<u>\$68,993 99</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$52,266 27	\$68,993 99
B. & M. Railroad, freight	9 92	
City of Boston, water .	271 60	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., rentals and tolls .	63 67	
Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting . . .	43 55	
Frank J. Hamblin, pre- mium of insurance .	50 00	
Charles S. Robertson, pre- mium of insurance .	100 00	
Hartford Steam Boiler In- surance & Inspection Co., premium of in- surance	150 00	
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery	99 45	
Somerville Journal Co., printing and advertis- ing	143 65	
Somerville Citizen Co., printing and advertis- ing	100 50	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory	3 00	
H. Wood, filing saws .	10 15	
S. J. Wood, filing saws .	3 40	
R. M. Sturtevant, horses .	350 00	
City of Medford, one-half cost of maintaining Middlesex avenue bridge	668 91	
T. C. Cosgrove, stone .	71 67	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$54,405 74	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$54,405 74	\$68,993 99
Edward Harrington, stone	6 66	
H. J. Green, stone . .	3 03	
Daniel Lahey, stone . .	9 30	
H. Young, stone . .	6 81	
J. Kneeland, stone . .	17 75	
C. J. Sullivan, stone . .	10 71	
G. A. Rhodes, stone . .	29 94	
A. Kennedy, stone . .	283 92	
W. H. Lenox, stone . .	1,414 26	
E. B. Parker, stone . .	88 38	
Frank Buttimer, stone . .	399 25	
P. J. Connor, stone . .	66 21	
Wilson Bros., stone . .	96 24	
J. Connors, stone . .	253 26	
Owen Cunningham & Co., stone	5 61	
Frank A. Teele, stone . .	5 33	
Frank Eyers, stone . .	9 90	
Michael Sullivan, stone . .	16 35	
Charles T. Shean, stone . .	49 47	
M. H. Sullivan, stone . .	58 53	
Mr. Smith, stone . .	7 97	
J. Wilson, stone . .	5 52	
John L. Mills, stone . .	59 88	
T. A. Callahan, stone . .	98 94	
N. J. Dardes, stone . .	67 92	
Joseph Fenwick, stone . .	53 40	
Edward Hughes, stone . .	5 58	
Kenney Bros., stone . .	10 41	
P. Lennon, stone . .	24 00	
D. L. McConologue, stone	85 83	
Dennis O'Keefe, stone . .	61 53	
John M. Riley, stone . .	158 55	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$57,876 18	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$57,876 18	\$68,993 99
Charles B. Russell, stone	2 58	
A. P. Simpson, stone	20 04	
Michael Cox, stone	34 35	
T. B. Munroe, stone	37 17	
Michael Kelley, stone	54 81	
Charles A. Mongan, stone	23 58	
Dennis Shea, stone	1,704 00	
Barber Asphalt Paving Co., stone	30 10	
West End Street Railway Co., stone	54 90	
Sweatt & Gould, edge- stones	2,085 98	
S. & R. J. Lombard, pav- ing blocks	338 02	
Cape Ann Granite Co., paving blocks	22 00	
Massachusetts Broken Stone Co., broken stone	2,413 80	
Clark & Quilty, gravel	89 00	
P. Allen, gravel	61 25	
John Birmingham, gravel	22 00	
J. J. Knox, sand	89 40	
H. A. Hanscom & Co., sand	12 00	
Timothy F. Crimmings, teaming	52 50	
Richard Falvey, teaming	141 00	
H. P. Lovering, Jr., ma- son work	35 88	
H. W. P. Colson, one-half cost of sidewalk	48 50	
Harry C. Hunt & Co., lac- ings	24 32	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$65,273 36	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$65,273 36	\$68,993 99
P. Burke, sods . . .	11 52	
J. Kelliher, teaming . .	6 10	
W. A. Sanborn, brick . .	946 31	
Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Co., repairing gauges	3 00	
Charles L. Underhill, re- pairing tools	4 50	
John W. Harmon, repair- ing tools	9 00	
G. O. W. Servis, photo- graphs	2 50	
W. H. Rand & Co., wagons	125 00	
Benjamin Thomas, jigger	75 00	
W. E. Plumer & Co., hardware	39 47	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	24 81	
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	138 04	
J. A. Durell, hardware . .	1 30	
P. Sutherland & Co., oil	112 95	
Leonard & Ellis, oil . .	37 63	
Boston Belting Co., belt- ing	30 56	
M. Kuehn, brooms . . .	3 85	
S. Loomer, brooms . . .	2 00	
Hickory Broom Fibre Co., brooms	5 50	
James McCusker, handles	11 70	
Robert Burlen, binding plans	9 00	
S. Armstrong & Co., tubs	18 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$66,891 10	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$66,891 10	\$68,993 99
W. L. Snow, plumbing .	12 48	
Armstrong Bros., plumbing	5 30	
James F. Davlin, plumbing	22 00	
L. G. Stone & Co., horse food	3 75	
C. H. Paine, horse medicine	14 00	
Thomas Hollis Co., medicine	8 00	
W. H. Hitchings, veterinary services . .	12 00	
Derby Desk Co., repairing desk	50	
City of Waltham, taxes .	175 00	
Town of Wakefield, taxes .	13 92	
Bancroft's Express, expressing	2 60	
Glines & Co., expressing	75	
McIntire & Co., expressing	85	
E. R. Perham, expressing .	13 34	
Gilman Express Co., expressing	5 84	
E. E. Whitehouse, expressing	65	
Water Maintenance account, harness .	35 00	
Sidewalks account, edge-stones, etc. . . .	13 49	
Support of Poor account, labor	108 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$67,338 57	\$68,993 99

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$67,338 57	\$68,993 99
Sidewalks account, amount transferred	866 20	
	\$68,204 77	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account . . .	789 22	
		<u>\$68,993 99</u>

HIGHWAYS, PAVING SOMERVILLE AVENUE FROM PARK STREET WESTERLY.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrow- ing on Funded Debt account	\$4,000 00
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Three account, amount transferred	6,000 00
	\$10,000 00

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$284 00	
Pigeon Hill Granite Co., paving blocks	4,763 70	
Soule, Dillingham & Co., paving, etc.	4,002 50	
Sweatt & Gould, flagging	359 25	
W. A. Sanborn, bricks	27 75	
W. G. Nash, cement	2 85	
James Tevlin, teaming	7 57	
Sewers, Construction ac- count, catch-basin stones	22 00	
Highways account, team- ing	61 60	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$9,531 22	\$10,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$9,531 22	\$10,000 00
Barbour, Stockwell Co., catch-basin trap .	2 50	
	\$9,533 72	
Balance to credit of account, 1898	466 28	
		\$10,000 00

HIGHWAYS, SUBWAY AT KENT STREET.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account	\$3,000 00
Cash, received of K. M. Gilmore & Co., relaying pipe	115 37
	\$3,115 37

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$514 87	
Holbrook, Cabot & Daley, on account of contract	1,700 00	
Water Maintenance account, labor	282 99	
Highways account, crushed stone	90 87	
Barbour, Stockwell & Co., grates	20 50	
Waldo Bros., cement	176 00	
George D. Goodrich, drain pipe	6 45	
James Tevlin, teaming	8 51	
F. C. Ayer, lumber	41 89	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	3 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$2,845 08	\$3,115 37

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$2,845 08	\$3,115 37
George O. W. Servis, photographs	4 00	
Whitney & Snow, wire, etc.	2 30	
M. F. Underwood, electrical work	5 50	
H. Wood, filing saws .	50	
	\$2,857 38	
Balance to credit of account, 1898	257 99	
		\$3,115 37

HIGHWAYS, SUBWAY AT SACRAMENTO STREET.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account	\$3,000 00
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DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$20 59	
Holbrook, C a b o t & Daley, on account of contract	2,300 00	
W. G. Nash, cement	1 90	
Barbour, Stockwell & Co., grate	9 00	
W. A. Sanborn, bricks	3 50	
Howe & Flint, pipe	7 31	
James Tevlin, teaming	5 20	
Water Maintenance account, relaying pipe	88 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$2,436 00	\$3,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$2,436 00	\$3,000 00
George O. W. Servis,		
photographs . . .	2 50	
	\$2,438 50	
Balance to credit of account, 1898	561 50	
		<u>\$3,000 00</u>

INDIGENT SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$300 00
Interest, amount transferred	50 00
State of Massachusetts, Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	367 00
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account	17 00
	\$734 00

DEBIT.

Cash, paid sundry persons as per pay rolls .	\$734 00
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INTEREST.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$80,000 00
Cash, received of sundry persons on taxes and assessments	\$10,858 25
James F. Hathaway, on account of interest on tax of 1896	5 16
Interest on deposit in banks	958 64
Charles Fay Heywood, on tax titles released	73 68
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	<u>\$11,895 73</u>
	<u>\$80,000 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$11,895 73	\$80,000 00
Real Estate Liens, interest on taxes on property sold to the city . . .	141 27	
		12,037 00
		\$92,037 00
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account		12,890 52
		\$104,927 52

DEBIT.

Cash, paid on Funded Debt:—		
\$1,006,000, one year at 4 per cent	\$40,240 00	
\$120,000, six months at 4 per cent	2,400 00	
\$200,000, one year at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	9,000 00	
	\$51,640 00	
Less coupons unpaid	18,615 00	
	\$33,025 00	
Sundry persons, unpaid coupons	18,615 00	
	\$51,640 00	
On Temporary Loans:—		
New England Trust Co., on note of \$125,000, three months, dis- counted at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, interest payable at maturity	1,023 87	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$52,663 87	\$104,927 52

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$52,663 87	\$104,927 52
New England Trust Co., on note of \$100,000, three months, dis- counted at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, interest payable at maturity	819 09	
Boston Five Cents Sav- ings Bank, on note of \$150,000, eight months nineteen days, interest at 3 per cent	3,237 50	
F. S. Moseley & Co., on note of \$225,000, seven months nine- teen days, discounted at 3.30 per cent	4,723 12	
Blake Bros. & Co., on note of \$100,000, six months two days, in- terest at 2.82 per cent	1,425 67	
F. S. Moseley & Co., on notes of \$200,000, four months, dis- counted at 2.56 per cent	1,706 17	
	\$64,575 42	
Fire Department, amount trans- ferred	1,500 00	
Health Department, amount transferred	3,500 00	
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors, amount transferred	50 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$69,625 42	\$104,927 52

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$69,625 42	\$104,927 52
Miscellaneous, amount transferred	5,400 00	
Police, amount transferred	1,800 00	
Public Grounds, amount transferred	20 00	
Relief and Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors, amount transferred	1,500 00	
School Contingent, amount transferred	700 00	
School Contingent, Janitors' Salaries, amount transferred	1,430 11	
School Fuel, amount transferred	100 00	
School Teachers' Salaries, amount transferred	16,951 99	
Schoolhouse Incidentals, amount transferred	2,000 00	
Sewers Maintenance, amount transferred	2,900 00	
Support of Poor, amount transferred	2,500 00	
		\$104,927 52

MISCELLANEOUS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$7,000 00	
Interest, amount transferred	5,400 00	
		\$12,400 00
Cash, received of sundry persons, costs on taxes and assessments	\$3,306 08	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$3,306 08	\$12,400 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .	\$3,306 08	\$12,400 00
James F. Hathaway, cost on tax of 1896	25 00	
Charles Fay Heywood, cost on tax title re- leased	3 00	
John H. Dusseault, fees for sealing weights and measures	258 78	
L. B. Pillsbury, fees for sealing weights and measures	3 36	
C. S. Philbrick, milk in- spector	120 50	
F. C. Fuller, plumbers' licenses	29 00	
Boston & Maine Railroad, sealing weights and measures	2 00	
Sundry persons, licenses to peddle	50 00	
Selwyn Z. Bowman, court fees	25 00	
Citizen Publishing Co., error in bill	17 75	
W. H. Brine, error in bill	5 00	
H. A. Chick & Co., error in bill	8 00	
George I. Vincent, City Clerk:—		
Recording mort- gages . . . \$492 75		
Marriage certifi- cates . . . 308 00		
Licensing dogs . 222 80		
<i>Amounts carried for- ward</i> . . . \$1,023 55	\$3,853 47	\$12,400 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$1,023 55	\$3,853 47	\$12,400 00
Amusements	42 00		
Junk licenses	92 00		
Auctioneers' licenses	40 00		
Intelligence offices	20 00		
Street musicians	35 50		
Billiards and bowling	44 00		
Fireworks	70 00		
Slaughtering licenses	3 00		
Naturalization fees	50		
Copies of records	23 00		
Private detective	10 00		
Second hand dealer	10 00		
		1,413 55	
Real Estate Liens, cost on property deeded to the city		77 25	
			5,344 27
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account			670 11
			\$18,414 38
DEBIT.			
Cash, paid precinct officers		\$1,615 00	
Charles G. Brett, clerical services		42 00	
Frank E. Merrill, clerical services		57 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>		\$1,714 00	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,714 00	\$18,414 38
Charles S. Robertson, clerical services .	51 00	
Frederic W. Cook, clerical services . . .	15 00	
Charles E. Sewall, census of births	90 50	
Elizabeth S. Webster, census of births .	41 80	
Lillian H. Osborne, cen- sus of births . . .	56 20	
John M. Shroeder, census of births	81 70	
Charles L. Ellis, salary as deputy collector .	83 33	
Charles L. Ellis, car fares	12 14	
Thomas McNee, services as janitor	28 00	
George H. Griffin, watch- man	730 00	
Stephen J. Jackman, jani- tor of City Hall An- nex	140 00	
S. E. Gilmore, telephone clerk	36 50	
Florence M. Grow, clerical services	382 69	
Mary A. Sleeper, clerical services	272 01	
Edith A. Woodman, cleri- cal services	148 01	
Mabel Olmstead, clerical services	186 00	
Luella M. Eaton, clerical services	110 68	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$4,179 56	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$4,179 56	\$18,414 38
Mabel L. Dadmun, clerical services	136 67	
Lucia A. Manning, clerical services	34 67	
Mabel Fitz, clerical services	104 00	
Ella D. Gray, clerical services	98 66	
Gertrude F. Gray, clerical services	64 00	
Amy L. Hamlet, clerical services	60 00	
Martha E. Vincent, clerical services	60 00	
Ella L. Daniels, clerical services	78 00	
Clara Z. Elliot, clerical services	17 17	
Elizabeth Goldsmith, clerical services	48 00	
Arthur Atwood, clerical services	86 00	
Freeman L. Lowell, clerical services	86 00	
Morton A. Stevens, clerical services	86 00	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., rentals and tolls .	524 67	
Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting	556 50	
Cambridge Gaslight Co., gas	75 55	
City of Boston, water .	97 16	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$6,392 61	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$6,392 61	\$18,414 ¹ 38
F. J. Stanley, horse keep- ing	543 10	
William Buckley, veter- inary services	43 00	
Cadogan Bros., horse- shoeing	9 10	
Seward Dodge, horse- shoeing	14 30	
E. Spalding, harness work	2 95	
Boston Electric Co., sup- plies	3 14	
Pettingill, Andrews & Co., electrical supplies . .	21 70	
Thomas W. Gleeson, elec- trical supplies	85	
John Donnelly & Sons, bill posting	127 20	
F. A. Fuller & Co., car- pentering	787 48	
W. J. Fermoye, glazing	4 50	
G. A. Walker, glazing . .	15 95	
Whitney & Snow, sup- plies	48 95	
W. E. Plumer & Co., sup- plies	37 28	
Howe & Flint, supplies	7 46	
James Bartley, supplies	4 00	
William S. Ward, sup- plies	4 30	
William H. Brine, sup- plies	10 00	
Underhill Hardware Co., supplies	3 75	
William McDonnell, re- pairing buggy	45 40	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$8,127 02	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$8,127 02	\$18,414 38
Charles L. Underhill, re- pairing furnace .	7 45	
C. H. McKenney & Co., repairing gas fixtures .	1 00	
George E. Lowell, car- riage hire	15 00	
J. H. Thompson, carriage hire	45 00	
L. H. Brown, carriage hire	201 00	
Eugene Mead, carriage hire	104 00	
Glines & Co., barges, etc.	167 80	
Martin Fay & Sons, team- ing	35 00	
Arvine Hager, teaming	80 00	
Gilman Express Co., ex- pressing	5 81	
Bancroft's Express, ex- pressing	1 20	
E. R. Perham, express- ing	15 45	
George T. Day, expressing	1 15	
D. J. Lee, expressing .	75	
Wiley & Co., expressing .	75	
American Express Co., ex- pressing	2 65	
Edwin O. Childs, record- ing deeds	30 60	
S. J. Wood, keys . . .	9 85	
H. Wood, keys	11 45	
A. M. Prescott, teaming	91 25	
George W. Prichard, teaming	5 00	
Murphy, Leavens & Co., dusters	15 62	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$8,974 80	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$8,974 80	\$18,414 38
G. H. Maynard, plumb- ing	4 35	
G. W. Gale Lumber Co., lumber	3 00	
F. S. Dickinson, labor	5 00	
A. B. Colesworthy, labor	5 00	
E. S. Haradon, labor .	5 00	
R. C. Burckes, labor .	7 50	
W. H. Kelley, labor .	11 00	
G. H. Weston, labor .	5 00	
Edward T. Peterson, labor	5 00	
W. H. Laskey, labor .	9 00	
Thomas McNee, labor .	75 50	
James L. Whitaker, labor	5 00	
M. J. Connell & Co., labor	5 00	
N. L. Pennock, labor .	6 00	
Alfred Shiner, labor .	2 20	
George W. Moore, labor	48 50	
Howard P. Southwick, labor	6 00	
D. P. Bucknam, labor .	9 00	
E. P. Cook, labor . . .	7 00	
Mrs. Sterling, labor .	1 00	
William Horrell, labor .	4 00	
B. F. Sheridan, labor .	7 00	
J. F. O'Brien, labor .	9 00	
Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R., contribution for ob- servance of Memorial Day	350 00	
Company M, 8th Regt., M. V. M., contribu- tion for rifle practice .	250 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$9,819 85	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$9,819 85	\$18,414 38
Citizens' Fourth of July Committee, expenses	100 00	
Masten & Wells, fire- works	450 00	
Woburn Brass Band, music	175 00	
S. Z. Bowman, dis- bursements . . .	288 28	
Frank W. Kaan, disburse- ments	73 22	
Jairus Mann, disburse- ments	30 60	
Jennie L. Jones, disburse- ments	21 40	
George I. Vincent, dis- bursements . . .	5 25	
Standard Carriage Goods Co., screens . . .	147 00	
Charles S. Robertson, premium of insur- ance	150 00	
Joseph J. Giles, premium of insurance . . .	187 50	
Middlesex County, legal documents . . .	97 00	
The Sprague & Hatha- way Co., frames . .	6 85	
W. Schuebeler, dry goods	3 43	
David Cutter, repairing clock	3 00	
Fred W. Farrar, repairing clocks	6 00	
C. C. Hoffman & Co., stamp	4 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$11,568 63	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$11,568 63	\$18,414 38
Watts Bros., measure .	1 50	
M. A. Mann, laundering .	24 00	
J. A. Cummings Printing Co., printing	34 00	
A. L. Haskell, printing .	1 25	
Thomas Groom & Co., pens	1 60	
Robert S. Robson, repair- ing ballot boxes .	26 00	
J. W. Coveney, rent of P. O. box	2 00	
Robert Thomas Clark, compensation for damages	683 86	
Sarah A. Woods, compen- sation for damages .	1,029 40	
John Deucey, compen- sation for damages .	300 00	
Charlotte A. Ricker, com- pensation for dam- ages	250 00	
N. J. Penney, compen- sation for damages .	50 00	
Frank Emblon, compen- sation for damages .	675 00	
Hugh A. Wells, compen- sation for damages .	25 00	
Emma P. Waitt et al., cost in suit	144 00	
John Kelley, expert testi- mony	15 00	
L. F. O'Donnell, expert testimony	25 00	
Thomas M. Durell, ex- pert testimony .	25 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$14,881 24	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$14,881 24	\$18,414 38
Samuel W. Tucker, ser- vices as deputy sheriff	25 00	
Philip Eberle, rent .	25 00	
Odd Fellows' Building Association, rent .	15 00	
Warren E. Locke, rent .	14 00	
Milliken & Moore, rent .	10 00	
Yale & Towne Manf'g Co., cleaning lock .	10 00	
Middlesex County Truant School, board of truants	656 28	
H. McConnell, house numbers	39 90	
Smith Premier Type- writer Co., typewriter	96 75	
Damon Safe & Iron Works Co., labor on safe doors	8 20	
Irving W. Wheeler & Co., awnings	65 50	
Engineer's Department, numbering houses .	43 00	
Engineer's Department, plans	150 00	
Public Grounds account, labor	15 00	
Fred H. Seaver et al., services as deputy sheriff	3 48	
Stillman H. Libby, ser- vices as auctioneer .	21 30	
C. M. Blake, newspapers	9 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$16,088 65	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$16,088 65	\$18,414 38
B. F. Wild, fuel . . .	219 63	
I. L. Smith, fuel . . .	176 69	
A. A. Sanborn, steam- fitting	6 30	
Derby Desk Co., furniture	183 85	
Fleming & Co., repair- ing furniture	40 50	
H. A. Chick & Co., repair- ing furniture	16 00	
Thomas Hollis, drugs . .	65	
E. B. Jones, painting . .	8 33	
J. Q. Twombly, painting	15 08	
Arthur C. Gordon, paint- ing	3 60	
Jones, McDuffy & Strat- ton, water cooler . . .	11 90	
W. H. Bullard, spring water	9 10	
C. C. Farrington, refresh- ments	41 00	
Hotel Colson, refresh- ments	16 25	
Thompson's Spa, refresh- ments	10 29	
Jackson Caldwell & Co., furniture	38 35	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	8 33	
J. H. Brooks, dry goods	1 82	
Jordan, Marsh & Co., dry goods	10 50	
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., rug	2 10	
Greenwood & Co., wood- enware	7 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$16,916 42	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$16,916 42	\$18,414 38
J. T. MacNeill, harness work	8 20	
George R. Turner, barges	22 00	
Spaulding Print Paper Co., paper	12 04	
Wemyss Bros. & Co., rods	9 50	
F. H. Burroughs, turkeys	137 23	
George E. Elliot, turkeys	107 41	
S. S. Higgins, turkeys .	111 55	
L. W. Manning, turkeys	138 40	
T. F. McNamara, turkeys	49 88	
Sherin & Houley, turkeys	62 00	
George Stephens, Jr., ringing bell	16 00	
J. Howard Colbath, ringing bell	12 00	
Charles A. Earle, ring- ing bell	12 00	
E. A. Maynard, ringing bell	6 00	
A. Strahan, ringing bell .	9 00	
L. H. Knowles, ringing bell	3 00	
George W. Littlefield, ringing bell	11 00	
John F. Couch, return of births, etc.	53 00	
G. A. Coburn, return of births	6 75	
Albert C. Aldrich, return of births	7 75	
G. W. Bryant, return of births	3 75	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$17,714 88	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$17,714 88	\$18,414 38
L. N. Bump, return of births	50	
William A. Bell, return of births	7 00	
William H. Bailey, return of births	8 75	
W. P. Brechin, return of births	1 00	
Henry F. Curtis, return of births	5 50	
E. H. Coddington, return of births	75	
John B. Curtis, return of births	10 25	
Mary B. Currier, return of births	75	
Charles S. Cahill, return of births	14 75	
Charles K. Cutter, return of births	75	
A. H. Carvill, return of births	2 75	
William H. Clancy, return of births	75	
A. B. Dearborn, return of births	14 25	
Roland A. Davis, return of births	1 25	
T. M. Durell, return of births	10 50	
H. Ashton Downs, return of births	1 50	
Charles C. Ellis, return of births	4 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$17,799 88	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$17,799 88	\$18,414 38
P. J. Finnigan, return of births	3 25	
A. W. Forbush, return of births	2 00	
A. Ward Follett, return of births	9 75	
Douglass S. Flewelling, return of births .	2 25	
A. A. Gibson, return of births	15 75	
John A. Gregg, return of births	3 75	
J. B. Gould, return of births	1 00	
H. A. Hands, return of births	5 75	
W. P. Hammond, return of births	3 50	
Henry C. Hache, return of births	4 00	
Sanford Hanscom, return of births	2 50	
William J. Hatchett, re- turn of births	4 25	
E. S. Kimpton, return of births	2 50	
R. L. Lane, return of births	4 75	
J. B. Lyons, return of births	1 25	
Forrest Leavitt, return of births	1 00	
Herbert B. McIntire, re- turn of births	1 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$17,868 63	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$17,868 63	\$18,414 38
J. A. McDonald, return of births	2 00	
George C. Mahoney, re- turn of births . . .	1 75	
Charles E. Mongan, re- turn of births . . .	10 25	
A. E. Morrill, return of births	3 50	
George A. Miles, return of births	13 00	
H. P. Makechnie, return of births	2 25	
A. Moll, return of births	4 00	
F. L. S. Newton, return of births	2 25	
Louis P. O'Donnell, re- turn of births . . .	13 50	
Charles E. Osgood, return of births	75	
Eugenie M. Phillips, re- turn of births . . .	1 00	
Edwin P. Stickney, return of births	25	
E. A. Sanborn, return of births	1 25	
E. H. Stevens, return of births	75	
Frederick G. Smith, re- turn of births . . .	7 25	
Anna B. Taylor, return of births	1 25	
W. H. Tyler, return of births	1 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$17,934 88	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$17,934 88	\$18,414 38
F. W. Taylor, return of births	5 00	
H. S. Trueman, return of births	4 00	
Roswell Wetherbee re- turn of births	1 50	
Charles J. Walsh, return of births	2 50	
Mrs. J. K. Welsh, return of births	1 00	
H. C. White, return of births	6 50	
Reuben Willis, return of births	3 00	
George W. W. Whiting, return of births	8 75	
Charles F. Bryant, re- porting deaths	11 00	
John E. Bryant, report- ing deaths	8 00	
W. A. Frink, reporting deaths	10 75	
David Fudge & Son, re- porting deaths	4 00	
C. H. Lockhart, report- ing deaths	22 00	
E. H. Marsh & Son, re- porting deaths	31 75	
Alfred E. Mann, reporting deaths	25 00	
P. H. Rafferty, report- ing deaths	28 25	
Francis M. Wilson, re- porting deaths	22 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$18,130 13	\$18,414 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$18,130 13	\$18,414 38
John H. Dusseault, salary as sealer of weights and measures	185 98	
L. B. Pillsbury, salary as sealer of weights and measures	91 67	
E. F. Matthews, carpenter work	1 40	
Alfred F. Shiner, labor .	5 20	
		\$18,414 38

OVERLAY AND ABATEMENT.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$2,142 92
Taxes, amount added by the Assessors for con- venience in apportionment, to be applied to abatement on taxes	5,420 87
Cash, taxes collected	16 00
	\$7,579 79

DEBIT.

Taxes, amount of abatements .	\$5,040 75
Balance to credit of account, 1898	2,539 04
	\$7,579 79

OVERPLUS ON TAX SALES.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$102 13
Cash, received of sundry persons in excess of city's claim	55 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$157 13

Amount brought forward \$157 13

DEBIT.

Balance to 1898 \$157 13

POLICE.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed \$46,000 00

Interest, amount transferred 1,800 00

Cash, received of Herbert A.

Chapin, clerk of the
courts, officers' fees,
fines, etc.

\$3,596 02

John R. Fairbairn, master
of house of correc-
tion, fines, etc.

1,282 00

Electrical Department,
salaries

102 00

4,980 02

Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of ac-
count

796 14

\$53,576 16

DEBIT.

Cash, paid M. C. Parkhurst,
chief

\$1,900 00

Robert R. Perry, cap-
tain

1,500 00

Edward McGarr, ser-
geant

1,200 00

Christopher C. Cava-
nagh, sergeant

1,200 00

Dennis Kelley, sergeant

1,200 00

Eugene A. Carter, ser-
geant

1,200 00

Amounts carried forward \$8,200 00 \$53,576 16

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$8,200 00	\$53,576 16
John E. Fuller, patrolman	1,095 00	
Samuel A. Brown, patrolman	543 00	
George L. Smith, patrolman	1,095 00	
Edward M. Carter, patrolman	1,095 00	
George W. Bean, patrolman	1,095 00	
George A. Bodge, patrolman	1,095 00	
Phineas W. Skinner, patrolman	1,095 00	
John Hafford, patrolman	1,095 00	
Albion L. Staples, patrolman	1,065 00	
George H. Carleton, patrolman	1,095 00	
Judson W. Oliver, patrolman	1,095 00	
Francis A. Perkins, patrolman	1,095 00	
Charles S. Thrasher, patrolman	1,095 00	
William H. Johnston, patrolman	1,050 00	
Charles E. Woodman, patrolman	1,095 00	
Arthur E. Keating, patrolman	1,095 00	
John G. Knight, patrolman	1,095 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$26,188 00	\$53,576 16

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$26,188 00	\$53,576 16
Stephen S. Smith, patrolman . . .	114 00	
Jacob W. Skinner, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Theodore E. Heron, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
David A. Bolton, patrolman . . .	1,062 00	
Ulysses G. Skinner, patrolman . . .	1,089 00	
James M. Harmon, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Michael T. Kennedy, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Charles W. Stevens, patrolman . . .	1,089 00	
Ira S. Carlton, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Ezra A. Dodge, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Eugene H. Gammon, patrolman . . .	1,074 00	
James J. Pollard, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Daniel G. Simons, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Samuel Burns, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
Frederic H. Googins, patrolman . . .	1,062 00	
Jotham Chisholm, patrolman . . .	1,095 00	
William J. Davidson, patrolman . . .	1,051 50	
Elmer E. Drew, patrolman . . .	1,051 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$44,730 75	\$53,576 16

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$44,730 75	\$53,576 16
John A. Dadmun, patrolman . . .	963 50	
Eugene A. Woodsum, patrolman . . .	912 50	
George L. Rice, patrolman . . .	912 50	
John A. Ray, reserve patrolman . . .	912 50	
Herbert Hilton, reserve patrolman . . .	895 00	
Myron S. Gott, reserve patrolman . . .	867 50	
Charles W. Reick, reserve patrolman . . .	902 50	
William H. Kelley, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Daniel H. Rinn, special patrolman . . .	4 00	
Emery S. Harradon, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
N. L. Pennock, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
George H. Dearborn, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Frederick S. Dickinson, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Philip J. Fitzpatrick, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Edward F. Reed, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Bernard F. Sheridan, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Edward F. Peterson, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	<u>\$51,172 75</u>	<u>\$53,576 16</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$51,172 75	\$53,576 16
Lewis R. Stewart, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Daniel R. Spike, special patrolman . . .	4 00	
Michael J. Daley, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Peter J. Savage, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Charles H. Weston, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Alfred M. Sibley, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Andrew B. Colesworthy, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Lambert M. Maynard, special patrolman . . .	8 00	
Roy C. Burckes, special patrolman . . .	4 00	
William H. Smith, stable man . . .	730 00	
William J. Horrell, stable man . . .	28 00	
Irving E. Wilton, watchman . . .	36 00	
William H. Kelley, watchman . . .	4 00	
Frank E. Nicolson, electrical work . . .	102 00	
M. C. Parkhurst, lockup keeper . . .	100 00	
Disbursements . . .	10 00	
Lemuel H. Snow, disbursements . . .	16 10	
Eugene A. Carter, disbursements . . .	102 64	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$52,365 49	\$53,576 16

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$52,365 49	\$53,576 16
George H. Carleton, dis- bursements	8 50	
Albion L. Staples, dis- bursements	7 22	
Francis A. Perkins, dis- bursements	40	
Dennis Kelley, disburse- ments	3 00	
Elmer E. Drew, disburse- ments	1 14	
Michael T. Kennedy, dis- bursements	2 15	
Arthur E. Keating, dis- bursements	2 10	
Frederick A. Burt, dis- bursements	9 95	
Edward M. Carter, dis- bursements	1 24	
Mary A. Staples, services as matron	155 00	
Fulton O'Brion, grain .	182 65	
Ira L. Roberts, horse- shoeing	62 50	
E. Spalding, harness work	8 15	
Charles E. Berry, harness work	5 50	
W. H. Way, veterinary services	8 00	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., ren- tals and tolls	129 58	
Fresh Pond Ice Co., ice .	35 00	
H. Wellington & Co., fuel	42 56	
L.H. Brown, carriage hire	2 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$53,032 13	\$53,576 16

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$53,032 13	\$53,576 16
Eugene Mead, carriage hire	2 00	
James T. Fitzgerald, carriage hire	7 00	
Union Square Carriage Co., repairs	149 85	
William T. Henderson, repairs	6 00	
Scoville Manufacturing Co., buttons	16 88	
S. E. Spencer, badges	7 80	
Simon Connor, wreaths	2 50	
Pettingill, Andrews & Co., electrical supplies	68 09	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	5 60	
J. C. McLean, clock	2 50	
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery	14 25	
Little, Brown & Co., books	7 00	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory	3 00	
Sampson, Murdock & Co., directory	2 00	
Henry Barrett, photographs	9 00	
M. L. Vinal, stationery	3 00	
W. Schuebeler, towels	3 30	
J. A. Bremner, frame	4 00	
Philip J. Fitzpatrick, repairing furniture	1 00	
Fred W. Farrar, repairing badges	1 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$53,347 90	\$53,576 16

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$53,347 90	\$53,576 16
W. E. Plumer & Co., sup- plies	1 88	
Milton H. Plummer, sup- plies	2 00	
Whitney & Snow, sup- plies	18 87	
Howe & Flint, supplies .	24	
R. M. Sturtevant, supplies	5 90	
Cornelius Callahan Co., bolts	1 00	
Walter Lord, polish . . .	2 00	
Somerville Hospital, board and care of prisoner	24 30	
Thomas Hollis, powder	3 50	
Albert C. Lyman, repairs	6 90	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	60 87	
Mrs. J. Herron, meals . .	25 25	
A. L. Herron, meals . . .	13 35	
Henry F. Curtis, profes- sional services	2 00	
S. J. Wood, keys, etc. . .	1 00	
E. R. Perham, expressing	30	
Thorpe's Express, ex- pressing	3 05	
E. E. Whitehouse, ex- pressing	30	
H. M. Hillson & Co., teaming	3 00	
American Express Co., ex- pressing	45	
C. M. Blake, news- papers	21 90	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$53,545 96	\$53,576 16

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$53,545 96	\$53,576 16
George C. Frost, laundering	30 20	
		\$53,576 16

POLICE STATION INCIDENTALS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed		\$2,500 00
Cash, received of County of Middlesex, rent of court room	\$600 00	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, rent of armory	100 00	
		700 00
		\$3,200 00

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Henry S. Braden, janitor	\$794 01	
Frank Allen, assistant janitor	56 00	
N. Sterling, assistant janitor	28 00	
Melville C. Parkhurst, disbursements	15 15	
H. Wellington & Co., fuel	132 00	
I. L. Smith, fuel	240 35	
Cambridge Gaslight Co., gas	483 92	
City of Boston, water	65 80	
J. Q. Twombly, painting	142 63	
Arthur C. Gordon, painting	10 58	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$1,968 44	\$3,200 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,968 44	\$3,200 00
G. D. B. Robinson, car- pentering	75 37	
Elijah Walker, carpenter- ing	1 25	
A. A. Sanborn, steam- fitting	20 33	
James F. Davlin, plumb- ing	75	
Howe & Flint, hardware	37 28	
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	65	
W. E. Plumer & Co., hardware	11 25	
Thomas W. Gleeson, burner	3 75	
Seward Dodge, black- smithing	2 00	
Chandler Adjustable Chair and Desk Co., furni- ture	7 50	
Heywood Bros. & Co., furniture	81 50	
Derby Desk Co., furni- ture	65 00	
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., carpet	104 63	
Jackson Caldwell & Co., carpets, etc.	29 21	
Gutta Percha and Rubber Manf'g Co., matting	42 50	
F. A. Higgins, supplies	2 25	
T. Allen, concreting .	149 00	
R. M. Sturtevant, sup- plies	9 52	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$2,612 18	\$3,200 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$2,612 18	\$3,200 00
M. A. Mann, repairing flag	2 50	
C. W. Lerner & Co., dis- infectant	12 50	
Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Co., repairing valve	2 00	
Hartford Inspection and Insurance Co., pre- mium of insurance .	50 00	
Fred Davis, mason work	16 12	
W. S. Burbank, sawdust	3 00	
Tomfohrde & Kenney, sawdust	1 25	
	\$2,699 55	
Schoolhouse Incidentals, amount transferred	500 00	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account	45	
		\$3,200 00

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$6,500 00
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of ac- count	535 03
	\$7,035 03

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Somerville Journal Co., printing and advertising	\$2,074 55	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$2,074 55	\$7,035 03

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$2,074 55	\$7,035 03
Somerville Citizen Co., printing and adver- tising	460 63	
Robinson Press, printing annual reports . . .	1,455 69	
Samuel Usher, printing .	141 50	
Forbes Lithograph Co., printing	125 00	
Babb & Stephens, print- ing	82 75	
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery . . .	2,584 93	
Smith Premier Type- writer Co., stationery	19 40	
Samuel Ward & Co., stationery . . .	2 60	
C. C. Hoffman & Co., stamps	15 20	
James Ryan, stamp .	35	
G. & P. Engraving Co., seal	2 00	
Sprague & Hathaway Co., frame	3 50	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directories	9 00	
Frost & Adams Co., sup- plies	1 94	
Greenough, Adams & Cushing, ink . . .	1 63	
Dame, Stoddard & Ken- dall, sharpening erasers	66	
Charles S. Robertson, rul- ing pen	1 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$6,982 33	\$7,035 03

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$6,982 33	\$7,035 03
Blackbird Pen Co., pens	10 00	
Cutter, Tower & Co., pen- holders	3 90	
Derby Desk Co., ink- stands	9 00	
Turner Specialty Co., election crayons	9 00	
Byron Boyd, abstracts	20 50	
George T. Day, express- ing	30	
		\$7,035 03

PROPERTY AND DEBT BALANCE.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$984,710 65
Public Property, property acquired in 1897	122,389 47
Reduction of Funded Debt, bonds paid	150,000 00
	\$1,257,100 12

DEBIT.

Appropriations, amount bor- rowed on Funded Debt ac- count	\$167,000 00
Balance to credit in account of 1898	1,090,100 12
	\$1,257,100 12

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$6,000 00
Interest account, amount transferred	20 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$6,020 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$6,020 00
Cash, received of West End Street Railway Co., maintenance Broad- way parkway	\$200 00	
Never Miss It Tennis Club, rent of Lincoln School lot	25 00	
City Hall Improvement, grading	40 00	
Schoolhouse Incidentals, grading	35 00	
Miscellaneous, labor	15 00	
Fire Department, labor	3 38	
		318 38
		\$6,338 38
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of ac- count		39 50
		\$6,377 88

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$3,759 04	
J. W. Howard, shrubs	697 90	
W. W. Rawson & Co., wood ashes	144 00	
Whitney & Snow, tools, etc.	31 66	
Joseph Breck & Son, tools, etc.	86 96	
J. A. Durell, tools, etc.	38 55	
E. S. Sparrow & Co., tools, etc.	11 37	
W. I. Heald, tools, etc.	5 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$4,774 98	\$6,377 88

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$4,774 98	\$6,377 88
Joseph Young, repairs of tools	38 00	
L. A. Wright, repairs of tools	4 40	
Charles L. Underhill, iron work	1 00	
George W. Manning, labor on flagstaff .	20 00	
George W. Prime, painting	122 04	
Frank A. Fuller & Co., steps	165 65	
F. C. Ayer, lumber .	4 80	
G. L. Matthews, repairs .	27 67	
James Martin & Son, repairs of flag . . .	4 00	
C. L. Kimball, repairs of settees	1 50	
The Gutta Percha & Rubber Manf'g Co., hose	18 00	
W. G. Nash, cement .	2 00	
H. Wellington & Co., fuel	2 75	
B. F. Wild & Co., fuel .	2 54	
Osgood & Hart, catch-basin covers . . .	93	
W. A. Sanborn, teaming .	8 75	
G. W. Prichard, teaming .	93 50	
A. M. Prescott, teaming .	31 75	
James Tevlin, teaming .	48 58	
Gilman's Express, expressing	1 00	
Boyle Express Co., expressing	1 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$5,374 84	\$6,377 88

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$5,374 84	\$6,377 88
City of Boston, water .	59 00	
T. Allen, concreting .	48 25	
Leopold Morse & Co., uniforms for officers	33 90	
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery	4 75	
G. Lowell, carriage hire .	16 00	
H. Wood, key	40	
G. O. W. Servis, photo- graphs	50	
City of Somerville, taxes on Sanborn Field .	580 65	
Highways account, crushed stone . . .	205 89	
Water Maintenance ac- count, laying pipe .	18 70	
Schoolhouse Incidentals account, grading .	35 00	
		<u>\$6,377 88</u>

PUBLIC GROUNDS, SANBORN FIELD.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrow- ing on Funded Debt account	\$33,000 00
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DEBIT.

Cash, paid Edward F. Reed, land on Washington street, known as Sanborn Field, about 232,- 915 feet	<u>\$33,000 00</u>
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PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$10 21
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$10 21</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	.	\$10 21
Appropriations, amount assessed	.	.	.	.	7,500 00
Cash, received of County Treasurer, return on amount received of the city for dog licenses in 1896	.			\$2,230 69	
John S. Hayes, librarian, fines	.	.	.	442 70	
John S. Hayes, catalogues	.	.	.	38 10	
					2,711 49
Balance to debit in account, 1898	.	.	.	.	139 01
					\$10,360 71

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Little, Brown & Co., books	.	.	.	\$1,567 25	
L e m c k e & Buckner, books	.	.	.	360 84	
Lee & Shepard, books	.	.	.	301 37	
C. F. Libbie & Co., books	.	.	.	277 58	
D. C. Heath & Co., books	.	.	.	49 79	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books	.	.	.	50 09	
George E. Littlefield, books	.	.	.	63 22	
Broadway National Bank, bill of exchange in payment of books	.	.	.	147 01	
Educational Publishing Co., books	.	.	.	16 40	
New England News Co., books	.	.	.	13 00	
The Antiquarian, books	.	.	.	1 50	
Bruno Hessling, books	.	.	.	1 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	.			\$2,849 25	\$10,360 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$2,849 25	\$10,360 71
Library Bureau, books .	1 50	
Willard Small, books .	13 34	
Cleveland Public Library, books	5 00	
New Hampshire College Monthly, books .	4 00	
C. E. Hayes, books .	205 53	
New England Historic Genealogical Society, books	3 00	
Register Co., books .	1 75	
J. Q. Adams & Co., books	17 25	
Ginn & Co., books .	31 76	
William H. Guild & Co., books	7 56	
Frank Leslie Publishing Co., books	1 35	
Publishers' Weekly, books	4 20	
C. A. W. Spencer, books	2 00	
Ticknor & Co., books .	3 00	
Silver, Burdett & Co., books	6 77	
F. S. Blanchard & Co., books	1 50	
American Book Co., books	11 76	
Charles Carr, books .	16 80	
Baker & Taylor Co., books	15 08	
Estes & Lauriat, books	36 10	
Werner & Co., books .	5 50	
Sarah S. Smith, books .	5 00	
E. G. Goss, books . .	7 00	
W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., books	2 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$3,258 25	\$10,360 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,258 25	\$10,360 71
Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, books	6 40	
D. Appleton & Co., books	8 21	
Charles D. Elliot, books .	3 00	
Samuels & Kimball, books	18 00	
Suffolk Engraving Co., half tones	17 85	
J. E. B. Lovering, print- ing	4 80	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	391 27	
Somerville Citizen Co., printing	41 75	
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery	56 30	
Cutter, Tower & Co., stationery	6 00	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory	3 00	
Gutta Percha & Rubber Manf'g Co., mat- ting	69 35	
Boston Belting Co., mat- ting	13 04	
Sprague & Hathaway Co., frames	4 82	
Peabody, Whitney & Co., baskets	12 00	
Paine Furniture Co., furniture	36 00	
F. W. Badger & Co., fur- niture	1 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$3,951 29	\$10,360 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,951 29	\$10,360 71
Pettingill, Andrews & Co., electrical supplies .	5 56	
H. E. Dimond & Co., sup- plies	14 20	
Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting	230 67	
Cambridge Gaslight Co., gas	27 47	
B. F. Wild & Co., fuel .	161 60	
I. L. Smith, fuel . . .	22 05	
City of Boston, water .	26 00	
C. M. Blake, newspapers	6 00	
G. T. Bailey, newspapers	10 50	
A. A. Sanborn, repairs .	2 80	
W. F. Eccles, repairs .	11 50	
David Cutter, repairs .	1 75	
Boston Floor Oil Co., re- pairs	50 15	
Howe & Flint, repairs .	22 70	
G. H. Maynard, repairs .	3 50	
G. F. Matthews, carpenter work	89 24	
J. Q. Twombly, painting .	23 53	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	3 50	
William Hall & Co., hardware	6 97	
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	3 20	
Gilman & Co., expressing	99 25	
E. R. Perham, expressing	87 69	
E. E. Waterhouse, ex- pressing	32 40	
John Farley & Son, ex- pressing	19 11	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$4,912 63	\$10,360 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$4,912 63	\$10,360 71
Thorpe's Express, ex- pressing	1 60	
Glines & Co., expressing	55	
C. A. Southwick, labor .	12 50	
E. A. Parker, labor .	12 00	
George H. Richter & Co., cards	4 00	
A. Storrs & Bement Co., cards	12 64	
P. B. Sanford, binding books	785 96	
Creighton & Clark, agents	70 91	
S. Louise Chandler, agent	55 77	
Sarah A. Riker, agent .	2 98	
John S. Hayes, librarian .	2,000 00	
John S. Hayes, disburse- ments	87 00	
C. L. Bidwell, assistant li- brarian	583 32	
Anna L. Stone, assistant	441 66	
Mary J. Warren, assist- ant	441 66	
F. Mabel Norcross, cata- loguer	433 62	
E. M. Mayhew, attendant	293 44	
C. S. Wiggin, attendant .	44 30	
C. F. Cuddy, attendant .	12 60	
F. E. Kaula, attendant .	22 63	
Adele Smith, attendant .	126 64	
H. M. Sanborn, attendant	90	
Hammond Typewriter Co., repairs	1 40	
		\$10,360 71

PUBLIC LIBRARY, ISAAC PITMAN FUND.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of Mrs. Harriet Minot Laughlin donation to the city for the use of the Somer- ville Public Library, and to be known as the Isaac Pitman Library Fund	\$1,000 00
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DEBIT.

Balance to credit of account, 1898	\$1,000 00
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PUBLIC PROPERTY.

CREDIT.

Balance to debit in account, 1898	\$2,638,100 12
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DEBIT.

Property and Debt Balance, property acquired in 1897	\$122,389 47
Balance from 1896	2,515,710 65
	<u>\$2,638,100 12</u>

REAL ESTATE LIENS.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of sundry persons, tax titles re- leased	\$646 75
Balance to 1898	2,380 22
	<u>\$3,026 97</u>

DEBIT.

Balance from 1896	\$1,339 83
Taxes, interest and costs on prop- erty deeded to the city for non-payment of taxes of 1895 and 1896	1,687 14
	<u>\$3,026 97</u>

REDUCTION OF FUNDED DEBT.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$5,928 35
Appropriations, amount assessed	110,000 00
Cash, received of Jose, Parker & Co., premium on bonds	6,031 13
City of Boston, water rates transferred	20,758 57
Water Maintenance, transferred	105 31
	\$142,823 36

DEBIT.

Property and Debt Balance, amount of reduction of Funded Debt, 1897	\$136,000 00
Balance to credit in account, 1898	6,823 36
	\$142,823 36

RENEWALS OF FUNDED DEBT.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount authorized by loans	\$14,000 00
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DEBIT.

Property and Debt Balance, amount of Funded Debt renewed in 1897	\$14,000 00
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RELIEF AND BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS AND
SAILORS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$7,000 00
Interest, amount transferred	1,500 00
State of Massachusetts, burials	245 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$8,745 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$8,745 00
Cash, sundry persons, money not called for	56 00
	\$8,801 00
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account	433 86
	\$9,234 86

DEBIT.

Cash, paid monthly pay rolls	\$8,489 00
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, board, etc.	179 11
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, board, etc.	126 75
Somerville Hospital, board, etc.	166 32
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, aid	23 68
Fred B. Clapp, watching John Bryant, services as undertaker	5 00
C. F. Bryant, services as undertaker	35 00
C. F. Bryant, services as undertaker	70 00
Charles W. Cobb, services as undertaker	35 00
E. H. Marsh & Son, services as undertaker	70 00
Francis M. Wilson, services as undertaker	35 00
	\$9,234 86

SALARIES.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$10,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$10,000 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$10,000 00
Cash, received of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, national bank and corporation taxes	\$28,647 19	
Electrical Department, salaries	83 33	
		28,730 52
		\$38,730 52

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Albion A. Perry, mayor	\$2,500 00	
George I. Vincent, city clerk	2,400 00	
John F. Cole, city treas- urer and collector of taxes	3,200 00	
Selwyn Z. Bowman, city solicitor	1,000 00	
Frank W. Kaan, city so- licitor	500 00	
Charles S. Robertson, city auditor	500 00	
Charles S. Robertson, clerk of common council	250 00	
Jairus Mann, city mes- senger	1,500 00	
William P. Mitchell, clerk of committees	1,800 00	
Albert B. Fales, clerk of assessors	1,600 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$15,250 00	\$38,730 52

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$15,250 00	\$38,730 52
Beulah M. Pierce, assistant to treasurer .	800 00	
Alice T. Sleeper, assistant to treasurer .	700 00	
Louise B. McLaughlin, assistant to treasurer .	500 00	
Florence M. Grow, assistant to treasurer .	34 67	
Amy L. Manning, assistant to city clerk .	252 15	
Clara B. Snow, assistant to city clerk .	627 96	
Edith A. Woodman, assistant to city clerk .	319 89	
Gertrude G. Kimball, assistant to clerk of assessors	700 00	
Jennie L. Jones, assistant to clerk of assessors .	500 00	
Frederic W. Cook, assistant to clerk of committees	900 00	
Lucia A. Manning, assistant to clerk of committees	465 33	
Frederick C. Fuller, inspector of buildings .	1,900 00	
D. C. Greene, inspector of plumbing	1,200 00	
Charles L. Ellis, deputy collector of taxes .	1,116 67	
Edward Backus, superintendent of electric lines	83 33	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$25,350 00	\$38,730 52

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$25,350 00	\$38,730 52
Charles M. Berry, inspector of animals and provisions . . .	400 00	
Charles S. Philbrick, inspector of milk and vinegar . . .	400 00	
Charles A. Southwick, janitor of City Hall and Public Library .	850 00	
Benjamin F. Thompson, assessor . . .	900 00	
Nathan H. Reed, assessor	800 00	
Samuel T. Richards, assessor . . .	800 00	
Fred B. Clapp, assistant assessor . . .	250 00	
Charles C. Farrington, assistant assessor .	250 00	
Edgar T. Mayhew, assistant assessor . . .	250 00	
Frank A. Teele, assistant assessor . . .	250 00	
Cromwell G. Rowell, registrar of voters . . .	200 00	
Charles E. Parks, registrar of voters . . .	200 00	
Charles P. Lincoln, registrar of voters . . .	200 00	
George I. Vincent, registrar of voters . . .	200 00	
	\$31,300 00	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account . . .	7,430 52	
		\$38,730 52

SCHOOL CONTINGENT.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$18,000 00
Interest, amount transferred	700 00
Cash, received of G. A. Southworth, injury to books, etc. . . .	\$121 43
Chandler & Barber, discount on bill	2 52
Horace E. Cousins, tuition of non-resident pupil	30 00
George J. Raymond, tuition of non-resident pupil	30 00
George H. Derby, tuition of non-resident pupils	50 00
Alfred Heath, tuition of non-resident pupil	15 00
Harriet Moore, tuition of non-resident pupil	16 00
Benjamin Lamont, tuition of non-resident pupil	15 00
Fredoline Zimmerman, tuition of non-resident pupil	12 00
P. L. Curtis, tuition of non-resident pupil	10 00
G. F. Haven, tuition of non-resident pupil	6 25
	308 20
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account	513 87
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$19,522 07

Amount brought forward \$19,522 07

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Gordon A. Southworth, salary as superintendent of schools	\$2,933 32	
Disbursements	266 54	
V. E. Hapgood, clerk in superintendent's office	487 49	
M. A. Evans, clerk in superintendent's office	108 34	
E. L. Hannay, clerk in superintendent's office	127 54	
Lemuel H. Snow, truant officer	999 99	
Services taking school census	100 00	
Disbursements	13 40	
Jairus Mann, truant officer	50 00	
Ginn & Co., books	1,859 72	
American Book Co., books	834 93	
D. C. Heath & Co., books	280 80	
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, books	934 77	
Silver, Burdett & Co., books	598 63	
Boston School Supply Co., books	265 32	
Lee & Shepard, books	55 20	
Lothrop Publishing Co., books	106 35	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	<u>\$10,022 34</u>	<u>\$19,522 07</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$10,022 34	\$19,522 07
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books	169 34	
Allyn & Bacon, books .	171 45	
Educational Publishing Co., books	67	
Puritan Publishing Co., books	6 00	
University Publishing Co., books	83 17	
Sheldon & Co., books .	13 22	
Werner School Book Co., books	19 35	
William Ware & Co., books	204 16	
T. H. Castor & Co., books	19 80	
De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., books	84 77	
J. Q. Adams & Co., books	8 00	
Rand, McNally & Co., books	47 00	
Henry Holt & Co., books	56 28	
Harper & Bros., books .	46 52	
D. Appleton & Co., books	2 15	
Maynard, Merrill & Co., books	6 15	
Emerson College of Ora- tory, books	82 60	
Longmans, Green & Co., books	29 40	
Mary A. Chandler, books .	115 00	
Macmillan Co., books .	26 82	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory	3 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$11,217 19	\$19,522 07

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$11,217 19	\$19,522 07
F. J. Barnard & Co., binding books .	247 03	
Boston Book Binding Co., binding books . . .	17 62	
Holden Patent Book Cover Co., binders .	12 00	
C. A. Watrous, covers .	115 00	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	682 58	
Somerville Citizen Co., printing	353 77	
George F. King & Mer- rill, stationery . . .	1,298 09	
Greenough, Adams & Cushing, stationery .	1,397 55	
George S. Perry & Co., stationery	352 76	
M. L. Vinal, stationery .	134 03	
L. E. Knott Apparatus Co., supplies	239 16	
Franklin Educational Co., supplies	207 68	
J. L. Hammett Co., sup- plies	597 03	
Cambridge Botanical Sup- ply Co., supplies . .	64 88	
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., supplies	406 36	
John M. Woods & Co., supplies	328 20	
Chandler & Barber, sup- plies	95 35	
Thorpe & Martin Co., supplies	5 55	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$17,771 83	\$19,522 07

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$17,771 83	\$19,522 07
Ziegler Electric Co., sup- plies	38 00	
E. F. Andrews, supplies .	2 15	
Gilman Sq. Fish Market, supplies	6 28	
Dame, Stoddard & Ken- dall, supplies	15 15	
Codman & Shurtleff, sup- plies	3 20	
James T. Shannon & Co., supplies	2 25	
F. S. Webster & Co., sup- plies	2 00	
Jordan, Marsh & Co., sup- plies	7 59	
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., supplies	1 88	
E. T. Curtis, supplies .	16 67	
E. W. Tuttle, supplies .	2 23	
Ellis Publishing Co., sup- plies	42 86	
Worcester Polytechnic In- stitute, supplies .	23 23	
James H. Roberts & Co., supplies	3 57	
Pulsifer, Cook & Co., supplies	124 90	
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., supplies	50 80	
A. W. Mitchell & Co., sup- plies	15 80	
Holtzer, Cabot Electric Co., supplies	56	
Suffolk Ink Co., supplies .	13 80	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$18,144 75	\$19,522 07

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$18,144 75	\$19,522 07
Eagle Pencil Co., supplies	136 40	
Frost & Adams Co., drawing supplies	91 32	
Prang Educational Co., drawing supplies	31 41	
A. Storrs, Bement Co., drawing supplies	8 80	
Keuffel & Esser Co., drawing supplies	2 30	
P. P. Caproni & Bros., drawing supplies	80 15	
Harvard University, examination papers	3 70	
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, repairs of typewriter	2 05	
Mrs. James L. Tyler, piano	65 00	
Ivers & Pond Co., piano	60 00	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., rentals and tolls	126 88	
L. E. Brown, refreshments	61 10	
George E. Lowell, carriage hire	8 00	
E. S. Daniels, tuning pianos	18 00	
Henry F. Miller & Sons, tuning pianos	3 50	
B. F. Freeman, photographs	9 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$18,852 36	\$19,522 07

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$18,852 36	\$19,522 07
Boston Bank Note & Lithograph Co., diplomas	104 18	
C. W. Clement, filling in diplomas . . .	64 71	
William A. Barton, address	25 00	
G. Stanley Hall, address .	50 00	
First M. E. Church, use of edifice	125 00	
John E. Haynes & Co., pitch pipes . . .	5 70	
S. A. Johnson, disbursements	6 62	
A. L. Doe, disbursements	7 94	
Charles E. Brainard, disbursements . . .	16 17	
J. S. Emerson, disbursements	4 60	
Mary P. Anderson, disbursements . . .	2 25	
Fred C. Baldwin, disbursements . . .	12 00	
Caroline Boardman, disbursements . . .	9 15	
G. R. Fiske & Co., ribbon	55 56	
E. E. Whitehouse, expressing	151 70	
E. R. Perham, expressing	1 05	
Pratt & Garland, expressing	1 75	
Gilman Express Co., expressing	3 25	
J. Manning & Son, expressing	5 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$19,503 99	\$19,522 07

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$19,503 99	\$19,522 07
Glines & Co., expressing	1 60	
Cole's Express, express- ing	10 33	
Edward E. Babb & Co., map	6 15	
		\$19,522 07

SCHOOL CONTINGENT, JANITORS' SALARIES.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$16,500 00
Interest, amount transferred	1,430 11
	\$17,930 11

DEBIT.

Cash, paid janitors' salaries as per pay roll	\$17,782 66
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account	147 45
	\$17,930 11

SCHOOL FUEL.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$10,000 00
Interest, amount transferred	100 00
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account	70 69
	\$10,170 69

DEBIT.

Cash, paid I. L. Smith, fuel	\$3,501 94
Horatio Wellington & Co., fuel	4,040 22
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$7,542 16
	\$10,170 69

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$7,542 16	\$10,170 69
B. F. Wild & Co., fuel .	2,600 53	
Frank A. Teele, fuel .	11 50	
Somerville Citizen Co., advertising . . .	4 25	
Somerville Journal Co., advertising . . .	4 25	
Eugene Mead, carriage hire	8 00	
		\$10,170 69

SCHOOLHOUSE, ENGLISH HIGH.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account	\$500 00
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DEBIT.

Cash, paid Schoolhouse Incidentals, carpenter work	\$500 00
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SCHOOLHOUSE INCIDENTALS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$16,000 00
Interest account, amount transferred	2,000 00
Police Station Incidentals, amount transferred	500 00
Cash, received of Schoolhouse, English High, car- penter work	\$500 00
Public Grounds account, bill entered twice	35 00
W. M. Rice, bill entered twice	5 25
	540 25
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$19,040 25

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$19,040 25
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account		1,501 52
		\$20,541 77

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers as per pay rolls	\$35 00	
F. A. Fuller & Co., car- pentering	2,050 65	
Warren Hallett, carpen- tering	786 25	
G. F. Matthews, carpen- tering	188 90	
G. H. Chase, carpentering	166 25	
A. M. Waining, carpen- tering	136 25	
T. F. Farrington, carpen- tering	344 62	
George W. Trefren, Jr., carpentering	40 98	
D. P. Bucknam, mason work	212 69	
Alfred H. Hines, mason work	180 15	
J. M. Burckes, mason work	166 76	
Henry P. Lovering, Jr., mason work	15 18	
L. C. Seavey, roofing	812 54	
James F. Davlin, plumb- ing	1,271 03	
Thomas H. Naughton, plumbing	30 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$6,437 75	\$20,541 77

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$6,437 75	\$20,541 77
Armstrong Bros., plumb- ing	19 64	
George H. Maynard, plumbing	2 45	
J. E. Parsons, plumbing .	7 26	
W. L. Snow, plumbing .	19 83	
Frank A. Titus, plumbing	40 86	
C. Parsons, plumbing .	16 35	
Elmer Stack, plumbing .	17 84	
George W. Tibbetts, plumbing	84 50	
James Tucker & Sons, plumbing	33 96	
W. J. Kennedy, plumb- ing	1 50	
G. A. Walker, painting .	1,234 91	
E. B. Jones, painting .	273 40	
James Rawson, painting .	234 74	
J. Q. Twombly, painting	30 50	
W. J. Fermoye, glazing	1 00	
T. A. Sallaway, glazing	8 25	
J. S. Berton, glazing .	29 00	
Charles E. Dyer, glazing	4 50	
D. E. Higgins, plastering	11 40	
Albert W. Rice, white- washing	31 50	
J. E. Bell, slated paper	112 56	
William H. Wood & Co., lumber	77 76	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	58 60	
George W. Gale Lumber Co., lumber	39 71	
F. C. Ayer, lumber . . .	82 70	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$8,912 47	\$20,541 77

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$8,912 47	\$20,541 77
John M. Woods & Co., lumber	29 42	
J. Rush Green, lumber	3 60	
Boston Furnace Co., steamfitting . . .	66 53	
A. A. Sanborn, steam- fitting	1,035 29	
J. C. Norris & Co., repair- ing heating apparatus	8 77	
William Robertson, re- pairing heating ap- paratus	140 39	
J. W. Johnson, repairing heating apparatus .	75 55	
John A. Merrifield, repair- ing heating appara- tus	130 67	
E. Hodge & Co., repair- ing heating apparatus	4 78	
D'Este & Seeley Co., repairing heating ap- paratus	18 30	
Blodgett Bros. & Co., clocks and repairs .	28 30	
Fred W. Farrar, clocks and repairs . . .	122 10	
Moulton C. Libbey, clocks and repairs . . .	105 05	
Frederick R. Cutter, clocks and repairs .	4 50	
George F. Horton, clocks and repairs . . .	52 50	
P. P. Caproni & Bros., brackets	10 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	<u>\$10,748 22</u>	<u>\$20,541 77</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$10,748 22	\$20,541 77
Somerville Iron Foundry, castings	14 10	
The Fairbanks Co., ther- mometers	24 00	
J. S. F. Huddleston, thermometer	1 00	
P. Sutherland & Co., oil, etc.	33 00	
C. H. McKenney & Co., gas fixtures	140 71	
W. H. Bullard, supplies	2 55	
E. F. Chaffee, sponges	2 45	
A. F. Carpenter, soap .	1 00	
Kremo Manf'g Co., soap	7 43	
C. W. Lerner, disinfectant	181 75	
Clark & Gay, disinfectant	1 00	
Norfolk Manf'g Co., washing powder	34 13	
F. H. Wiswell, polish . .	1 25	
J. A. Durell, hardware, etc.	404 63	
W. I. Heald, ash cans . .	30 20	
W. M. Rice, boxes	10 50	
Cambridge Gaslight Co., gas	522 46	
Boston Gas Appliance Exchange, lighting	7 55	
Charlestown Gas & Elec- tric Co., lighting	148 43	
Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting	127 30	
City of Boston, water . .	1,203 15	
S. H. Libby, premium of insurance	33 75	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$13,680 56	\$20,541 77

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$13,680 56	\$20,541 77
E. A. Binney, premium of insurance	9 00	
Dana W. Bennett & Co., premium of insurance	371 25	
George Wilde, premium of insurance	115 63	
E. E. Saben, premium of insurance	93 75	
Charles S. Robertson, premium of insurance	318 76	
W. W. Coffin, premium of insurance	220 50	
A. B. Wedgewood, premium of insurance	61 50	
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co., premium of insurance	650 00	
Isaac B. Kendall, premium of insurance	394 50	
Joseph J. Giles, premium of insurance	144 00	
O. S. Merry, flag	5 33	
James Martin & Son, flag	6 00	
J. T. Frost, repairing flag	4 68	
M. J. Wendall, repairing flag	1 75	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	187 72	
W. E. Plumer & Co., hardware	39 96	
Howe & Flint, hardware	491 68	
Whitney & Snow, hardware	206 05	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$17,002 62	\$20,541 77

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$17,002 62	\$20,541 77
Murphy, Leavens & Co., brushes	185 67	
Charles F. Shourds & Co., brushes	51 52	
Holland & Daniels, shades	301 42	
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., carpets	201 11	
C h a n d l e r Adjustable Chair & Desk Co., furniture	210 53	
W. B. Badger & Co., fur- niture	40 70	
Derby Desk Co., furniture	41 95	
Jackson Caldwell & Co., furniture	4 00	
W. F. Eccles, repairing furniture	75	
Fleming & Co., repairing furniture	7 75	
G. F. Ericson, repairing furniture	54 75	
C. B. Morse, repairing furniture	37 50	
Shepard & Samuels, sup- plies	132 30	
E. S. Sparrow & Co., sup- plies	249 33	
W. S. Ward, supplies .	3 97	
Asbestos Paper Co., as- bestos	84 65	
T. Allen, concreting .	268 65	
Fred L. Pulsifer, speak- ing tubes	6 37	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$18,885 54	\$20,541 77

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$18,885 54	\$20,541 77
Alfred F. Shiner, Jr., labor	2 25	
N. L. Pennock, labor .	34 00	
S. L. Cummings, labor .	9 75	
James Deacon, labor .	13 60	
Patrick Mahoney, labor	3 00	
F. S. Dickinson, labor .	62 50	
A. B. Colesworthy, labor	15 30	
R. E. Dailey, labor .	11 25	
W. H. Kelley, labor .	31 50	
D. G. Marston, labor .	60 05	
W. H. Mayville, labor .	37 50	
A. E. Earle, labor . . .	24 00	
Joseph Young, labor .	16 39	
Patrick Bowdren, labor .	103 50	
R. C. Burckes, labor .	18 55	
E. S. Harradon, labor .	4 50	
H. T. Overlock, labor .	10 28	
Lynch & Woodward, heating apparatus .	150 00	
Magee Furnace Co., heat- ing apparatus .	302 00	
Waldo Bros., water heater	8 40	
George W. Prichard, teaming	5 00	
Pratt & Garland, team- ing	1 00	
A. M. Prescott, leather .	1 50	
Frank A. Teele, loam .	139 50	
F. A. Morrill, cloth .	60	
Thomas Groom & Co., books	10 25	
Fred W. Merrill, electrical work	44 51	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$20,006 22	\$20,541 77

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$20,006 22	\$20,541 77
Churchill & Kelsey, electrical work	2 32	
A. E. Rowe, electrical work	12 80	
Pettingill, Andrews Co., electrical work	5 70	
Charles L. Bly, electrical work	12 78	
S. J. Wood, keys	10 85	
H. Wood, keys	20 15	
Seward Dodge, repairs of tools	14 85	
R. F. Dimock, repairs of tools	75	
J. B. Rufer, repairs of tools	1 00	
Charles Moore & Son, cleaning drain	3 00	
Arthur C. Gordon, lettering	3 12	
Frederick W. Cook, traveling expenses	14 15	
W. H. Waterfall, refreshments	12 00	
Thomas A. Griffin, sawdust	8 00	
B. F. Sheridan, sawdust	2 00	
L. B. Angier, teaming	58 00	
N. F. Babb & Son, teaming	1 38	
R. A. R. Benson, teaming	2 00	
Glines & Co., expressing	7 64	
McIntire & Co., expressing	3 30	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$20,202 01	\$20,541 77

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$20,202 01	\$20,541 77
G. H. Towle, expressing	40	
Gilman Express Co., ex- pressing	1 75	
Water Maintenance ac- count, repairs	38 35	
Public Grounds account, grading	35 00	
Sewer Assessments ac- count, sewer in Simp- son avenue	32 80	
Sidewalk Assessments ac- count, sidewalk in Cherry street	105 46	
George E. Lowell, car- riage hire	11 00	
D. W. Crocker, carriage hire	10 00	
Eugene Mead, carriage hire	10 00	
B. F. Sturtevant & Co., repairs	8 50	
George W. Manning, roofing	85 72	
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., tools	78	
		\$20,541 77

SCHOOLHOUSE, LAND IN SPRING HILL DISTRICT.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$500 00
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DEBIT.

Schoolhouse, Spring Hill District, amount trans- ferred	\$500 00
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SCHOOLHOUSE, LAND IN WARD THREE.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$6,000 00
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DEBIT.

Highways, paving Somerville avenue from Park street westerly, amount transferred	\$6,000 00
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SCHOOLHOUSE, LAND IN WARD TWO.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrow- ing on Funded Debt account	\$10,000 00
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DEBIT.

Schoolhouse, Ward One, amount transferred	\$600 00
City Building, corner Highland avenue and Walnut street, Improvement of, amount transferred	6,600 00
City Hall Improvement, amount transferred	1,105 25
Electrical Department, amount transferred	600 00
Schoolhouse, Spring Hill Dis- trict, amount transferred	1,000 00
Balance to credit in account, 1898	94 75
	\$10,000 00

SCHOOLHOUSE, SPRING HILL DISTRICT.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrow- ing on Funded Debt account	\$53,500 00
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<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$53,500 00
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<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$53,500 00
Schoolhouse, Land, Spring Hill District, amount transferred	500 00
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two, amount transferred	1,000 00
	\$55,000 00

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Abby E. Taylor, land on Beech street, about 4,700 feet	\$1,837 50
Sarah H. Hayden, land on Beech street, about 4,150 feet	1,452 50
City of Somerville, taxes of 1897	20 76
W. L. Clark & Co., on account of contract	17,000 00
Aaron H. Gould, services as architect	1,712 00
E. R. Perham, expressing	75
Water Service Assessments, water service	55 92
	\$22,079 43
Balance to credit in account, 1898	32,920 57
	\$55,000 00

SCHOOLHOUSE, WARD ONE.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$19,002 22
Appropriations, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account	5,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$24,002 22

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$24,002 22
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two, amount transferred	600 00
	\$24,602 22

DEBIT.

Cash, paid Edward F. Staples, on account of contract and extras	\$14,104 50	
Isaac Coffin & Co., heating and ventilating apparatus	3,148 00	
American Fire Proofing Co., salamander	206 25	
William J. McCarthy, foundation for steps	292 80	
Armstrong Bros., plumbing	48 07	
T. M. Sargent, services as architect	977 51	
National Manufacturing Co., window guards	79 80	
Derby Desk Co., furniture	233 55	
C h a n d l e r Adjustable Chair & Desk Co., furniture	729 13	
P. Derby & Co., furniture	18 00	
Murdock Parlor Grate Co., tablets	84 00	
Holland & Daniels, shades	98 90	
G. F. Horton, clocks	33 25	
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., carpets	82 69	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$20,136 45	\$24,602 22

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$20,136 45	\$24,602 22
E. A. Drowne & Co., gas fixtures	70 00	
George B. Goodrich, drain pipe	10 00	
W. G. Nash, cement	2 95	
W. A. Sanborn, bricks	1 40	
Frank E. Cutler, paint- ing	21 24	
Barbour, Stockwell & Co., catch-basin grate	9 00	
G. W. Manning, labor	14 50	
G. L. Robinson, labor	16 00	
Sewers, Maintenance ac- count, labor	98 86	
Highways account, curb- ing	217 01	
	\$20,597 41	
Sundry persons, Edward F. Staples, balance due on account of contract	4,000 00	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account	4 81	
		<u>\$24,602 22</u>

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$165,000 00
Interest account, amount transferred	16,951 99
Cash, balance of salary refunded	6 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$181,957 99

Amount brought forward . . . \$181,957 99

DEBIT.

Cash, paid salaries as per pay roll	\$174,063 80	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account	7,894 19	
		<u>\$181,957 99</u>

SEWER ASSESSMENTS.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of sundry persons	\$11,541 77
Sewers, Construction, abatements	74 00
Balance to debit in account, 1898	7,954 62
	<u>\$19,570 39</u>

DEBIT.

Balance from 1896	\$14,983 62
Sewers, Construction, assessments levied	4,586 77
	<u>\$19,570 39</u>

SEWERS, CONSTRUCTION.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$27,809 83
Appropriation, amount appropriated by borrowing on Funded Debt account	25,000 00
Sewer assessments levied	4,586 77
Cash, received of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, part cost of Mystic avenue storm-water drain	\$2,000 00
	<u>\$2,000 00</u>
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$57,396 60

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$2,000 00	\$57,396 60
Metropolitan Water Board, repairs . . .	25 00	
City of Cambridge, part cost of changes in drain	260 00	
Charles A. Mason, permit to enter Tannery Brook sewer . . .	17 25	
Dana E. Perkins, permit to enter Broadway sewer	8 20	
Highways, paving Somerville avenue from Park street westerly, catch-basin cover .	22 00	
Sewers, Maintenance account, teaming, etc.	42 63	
Sidewalks account, edge-stones	38 34	
Engineering Department, services on Winthrop avenue sewer . . .	100 00	
		2,513 42
		\$59,910 02

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$2,784 92	
George D. Goodrich, drain pipe	1,188 16	
Portland Stone Ware Co., drain pipe . . .	681 24	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$4,654 32	\$59,910 02

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$4,654 32	\$59,910 02
Berry & Ferguson, drain pipe	2 08	
Highland Coal Co., drain pipe	35	
W. G. Nash, cement . . .	106 09	
David W. Lewis, drain pipe	53 78	
Osgood & Hart, covers . .	29 50	
Barbour, Stockwell Co., traps	283 50	
Chelmsford Foundry Co., beams	3 24	
W. A. Sanborn, bricks . .	182 70	
Bay State Brick Co., bricks	59 46	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	5 25	
Williams Table & Lumber Co., lumber	1 14	
Mechanics Iron Foundry Co., manhole rings . .	124 92	
Charles L. Underhill, iron steps	12 50	
J. A. Durell, hardware . .	2 68	
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	15 45	
W. L. Snow, lead	1 22	
W. Irving Heald, paint . .	4 21	
B. F. Wild, fuel	2 54	
A. M. Prescott, teaming . .	25 38	
James Tevlin, use of team	178 55	
Heliotype Printing Co., printing	47 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$5,795 86	\$59,910 02

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$5,795 86	\$59,910 02
Somerville Journal Co., printing and adver- tising	84 75	
Somerville Citizen Co., printing and adver- tising	99 83	
George H. Walker & Co., half-tone plates	112 00	
G. O. W. Servis, photo- graphs	11 50	
John S. Hogsdon, dis- bursements	2 16	
E. W. Danforth, disburse- ments	3 00	
Edgar H. Hunter, dis- bursements	1 20	
Herman Gregg, disburse- ments	1 80	
Robert Burlen, binding plans	18 00	
Thomas Groom & Co., books	1 25	
City of Cambridge, pro- portional part of Tan- nery Brook sewer	2,684 60	
Fitchburg Railroad Co., labor	49 00	
Boston & Maine Rail- road, labor	113 44	
Charles Linnehan, sand	16 00	
Timothy F. Crimmings, sand	5 40	
North Packing & Provi- sion Co., labor on sewer	160 23	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	<u>\$9,160 02</u>	<u>\$59,910 02</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$9,160 02	\$59,910 02
Bancroft's Express, ex- pressing	1 45	
Gilman Express Co., ex- pressing	4 10	
Sewers, Maintenance, drain pipe . . .	4 50	
Sewer Assessments, as- sessments abated ..	74 00	
A. W. Bryne Construc- tion Co., Tannery Brook sewer . . .	5,935 40	
Extra charges . . .	120 21	
A. W. Bryne Construc- tion Co., sewer in private lands, Col- lege avenue, etc. .	320 10	
Maurice Buttimer, sewer in Mystic avenue .	252 04	
Maurice Buttimer, sewer in Broadway . . .	419 56	
Maurice Buttimer, sewer in Lowell terrace .	52 88	
John J. Dorey, sewer in E. Albion street and Ash avenue . . .	114 60	
John J. Dorey, sewer in Fremont street . .	135 39	
Daniel A. Dorey, sewer in Lowell street . . .	194 21	
Daniel A. Dorey, sewer in Westminster street .	398 25	
Daniel A. Dorey, sewer in Elm street . . .	974 71	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$18,161 42	\$59,910 02

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$18,161 42	\$59,910 02
Daniel A. Dorey & Co., sewer in Winthrop avenue	11,657 00	
Richard Falvey, sewer in Mystic avenue and Fremont street . .	136 62	
Richard Falvey, sewer in E. Albion street .	27 73	
Richard Falvey, sewer in Cameron avenue, Glendale avenue, etc.	112 41	
Richard Falvey, sewer in Simpson avenue .	427 18	
Charles A. Kelley, sewer in Sycamore and Pembroke streets .	39 19	
Charles A. Kelley, sewer in Columbia street .	191 09	
Charles A. Kelley, sewer in Mystic street .	18 45	
Charles A. Kelley, sewer in Beacon place .	104 02	
Charles A. Kelley, sewer in Medford street .	108 91	
Charles A. Mongan, sewer in Packard and Electric avenues .	1,565 22	
Charles A. Mongan, sewer in Alpine and Prince- ton streets . . .	88 70	
Patrick Burke, sewer in Moreland street .	400 00	
Patrick Burke, sewer in Melburn place .	47 09	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$33,085 03	\$59,910 02

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$33,085 03	\$59,910 02
T. F. Lynch & Co., sewer in Somerville avenue	476 27	
Christopher Burke, sewer in Moreland and Meacham streets and Ash avenue . . .	270 02	
H. A. Hanscom & Co., sewer in Elmwood, Gorham, Jay, and Thorndike streets .	97 71	
W. F. Cunningham, sewer in passageway off Broadway . . .	15 10	
Charles C. McGrew & Co., sewer in Mystic avenue	6,691 54	
	\$40,635 67	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account . . .	19,274 35	
		\$59,910 02

SEWERS, MAINTENANCE.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed		\$6,000 00
Interest, amount transferred		2,900 00
Cash, received of West End Street Railway Co., changing grades .	\$152 25	
Metropolitan Water Board, changing drains, etc. . . .	101 70	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$253 95	\$8,900 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$253 95	\$8,900 00
Heirs of Willard Dalrymple, repairs of sewer in Oak street .	6 49	
George Stevenson, repairs of sewer in Oak street	6 49	
Terrance Walsh, repairs of sewer in Oak street	2 76	
John Crumley, repairs of sewer in Oak street	5 18	
Maria A. Geisler, repairs of sewer in Oak street	2 27	
John W. Norton, old hose	24 00	
Sewers, Construction, drain pipe	4 50	
Schoolhouse, Ward One, labor and teaming .	98 86	
		404 50
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account		24 84
		\$9,329 34
DEBIT.		
Cash, paid laborers	\$4,668 14	
James Tevlin, teaming	1,313 28	
A. M. Prescott, teaming	149 75	
Sewers, Construction account, teaming	42 63	
City of Cambridge, 5-9 of cost of dredging outlet of Bridge street sewer	1,997 73	
Franklin O. Reed, rent of water course for drainage	375 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$8,546 53	\$9,329 34

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$8,546 53	\$9,329 34
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., repairs of hose	3 34	
Cornelius Callahan, re- pairs of hose, etc. .	13 25	
J. Norton & Co., hose .	22 80	
Norton Bros., hose .	5 00	
Barbour, Stockwell & Co., traps	13 50	
George D. Goodrich, drain pipe	30 06	
W. A. Sanborn, brick .	60 20	
Bay State Brick Co., bricks	10 88	
W. G. Nash, cement .	17 40	
Charles Linnehan, sand .	2 00	
Timothy Crimmings, sand	2 40	
F. C. Ayer, lumber . .	14 68	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	1 10	
Wilbur P. Rice, lumber .	75	
M. J. Gray, repairing tools	3 80	
Edson Manf'g Co., tools .	7 74	
F. Dooris, repairing cart	2 00	
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	56 66	
Charles L. Underhill, hardware	25 80	
Underhill Hardware Co., repairing tools . . .	10	
J. A. Merrifield, stove work	10 80	
Daniel A. Dorey, connect- ing drains	21 42	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$8,872 21	\$9,329 34

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$8,872 21	\$9,329 34
Charles. A. Kelley, con- necting drains	20 00	
Patrick Burke, repairing sewer	5 00	
Boston & Maine Railroad, labor	60 15	
A. Goldstein, rubber boots	24 00	
F. W. Gilbert, rubber boots	15 00	
Nathan Tufts & Sons, bags	9 00	
Clark Bros., bags	1 05	
Thomas Groom & Co., books	49 50	
James Martin & Son, flag	5 25	
City of Boston, water	40 00	
S. J. Wood, keys	1 00	
H. Wood, repairs of tools	1 15	
Water Maintenance ac- count, laying pipe	204 30	
John Fisher, pails	1 50	
W. L. Snow, hardware	78	
James Harris, oil	2 00	
Ernest W. Danforth, car fares	17 20	
Boyle Express Co., ex- pressing	25	
		<u>\$9,329 34</u>

SIDEWALKS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$10,000 00
Highways, amount transferred	866 20
Sidewalk Assessments, assessments levied	10,810 57
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$21,676 77</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$21,676 77
Cash, received of Highways account, edgestones	7 66
	\$21,684 43

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$6,148 59
Sweatt & Gould, edge- stones	9,609 73
W. A. Sanborn, bricks	3,511 66
Somerville Journal Co., advertising	203 00
Somerville Citizen Co., advertising	176 50
Thomas Groom & Co., books	26 00
M. Sullivan, sods	28 00
F. C. Ayer, lumber	1 40
Highways account, labor, teaming, and mate- rials	1,919 48
Sewers, Construction ac- count, edgestones	38 34
Sidewalk Assessments, as- sessments abated	21 73
	\$21,684 43

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of sundry persons	\$11,836 38
Sidewalk Assessments, assessments abated	21 73
Balance to debit in account, 1898	3,488 02
	\$15,346 13
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$15,346 13

Amount brought forward \$15,346 13

DEBIT.

Balance from 1896 . . . \$4,535 56

Sidewalks, assessments levied . 10,810 57

\$15,346 13

STATE AID.

CREDIT.

State of Massachusetts, amount paid in 1897
charged to State \$9,291 50

DEBIT.

Cash, paid monthly pay rolls \$9,291 50

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount appropriated . . \$30,205 00

DEBIT.

Cash, paid State Treasurer, State tax . . . \$30,205 00

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, METROPOLITAN
SEWER.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed . . . \$78,921 31

DEBIT.

Cash, paid State Treasurer:—

Assessment of 1896 . \$39,661 06

Assessment of 1897 . 39,260 25

\$78,921 31

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, NON-RESIDENT BANK STOCK.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$989 99
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DEBIT.

Cash, paid State Treasurer, amount collected on non-resident stock	\$989 99
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STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of State Treasurer for burials in 1896	\$315 00
Balance December 31, 1897, due from State December 10, 1898	245 00
	<u>\$560 00</u>

DEBIT.

Balance from 1896	\$315 00
Relief and Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors, amount paid for burials in 1897	245 00
	<u>\$560 00</u>

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, INDIGENT SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of State Treasurer	\$250 00
Balance December 31, 1897, due from State December 10, 1898	353 00
	<u>\$603 00</u>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$603 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$603 00
DEBIT.		
Balance from 1896	\$236 00	
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors, one-half of amount paid in 1897	367 00	
		<u>\$603 00</u>

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, STATE AID.

CREDIT.		
Cash, received of State Treasurer		\$8,338 00
Balance December 31, 1897, due from State De- cember 10, 1898		9,137 50
		<u>\$17,475 50</u>
DEBIT.		
Balance from 1896	\$8,214 00	
State Aid, amount paid in 1897	9,261 50	
		<u>\$17,475 50</u>

STREET LIGHTS.

CREDIT.		
Appropriations, amount assessed		\$45,000 00
Cash, received of Nathaniel Tufts Meter Co., lamp-post		3 00
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account		3,331 54
		<u>\$48,334 54</u>
DEBIT.		
Cash, paid Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting	\$48,300 04	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	18 00	
		<u>\$48,318 04</u>
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$48,318 04	\$48,334 54

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$48,318 04	\$48,334 54
Somerville Citizen Co., printing	2 50	
Eugene Mead, carriage hire	14 00	
		\$48,334 54

SUNDRY PERSONS.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$1,372 81
Interest, coupons not paid	18,615 00
Water Loan Interest, coupons not paid	3,110 00
Schoolhouse, Ward One, balance due Edward F. Staples on account of contract	4,000 00
	\$27,097 81

DEBIT.

Cash, paid sundry persons, amounts due them	\$1,180 00
Balance to credit in account, 1898	25,917 81
	\$27,097 81

SUPPORT OF POOR.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed	\$18,000 00
Interest account, amount transferred	2,500 00
Cash, received for support of paupers:—	
Of State of Massachusetts	\$1,530 14
Of City of Boston	919 85
Of City of Cambridge	238 59
Of City of Gloucester	25 00
Of City of Lynn	7 00
Of City of Lowell	12 80
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$2,733 38
	\$20,500 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$2,733 38	\$20,500 00
Of City of Malden	32 00	
Of City of Newburyport	3 00	
Of City of Quincy	4 23	
Of City of Woburn	39 10	
Of City of Worcester	25 45	
Of Town of Canton	11 13	
Of Town of Dedham	40 16	
Of Town of Hingham	43 29	
Of Town of Lexington	5 16	
Of Town of North Andover	146 29	
Of Town of Revere	113 50	
Of Town of Stoneham	4 43	
Of Town of Truro	4 50	
Charles I. Davis, aid furnished	153 47	
Charles W. Griffin, aid furnished	13 00	
Frank W. Kaan, guardian, aid furnished	85 42	
Frank D. Weld, aid furnished	21 78	
Albert Gilman, guardian, aid furnished	44 11	
Roscoe H. Alley, aid furnished	34 35	
Paul Kelley, aid furnished	7 00	
Charles Mooney, aid furnished	3 00	
D. J. Horgan, aid furnished	3 00	
Richard Shalley, aid furnished	3 00	
Jeremiah Sullivan, aid furnished	3 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	<u>\$3,576 75</u>	<u>\$20,500 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,576 75	\$20,500 00
Dennis Murphy, aid furnished	2 00	
Adeline D. Brodeur, money not called for . . .	8 72	
Isadore Taylor, money not called for	2 21	
Highways account, labor of paupers	108 00	
		3,697 68
Excess and Deficiency, balance to debit of account		1,483 79
		\$25,681 47

DEBIT.

Cash, paid State of Massachusetts, support of paupers	\$1,279 19	
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded . . .	540 79	
Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates	511 63	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital	2,139 71	
Worcester Insane Asylum	965 25	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital	525 57	
Medfield Insane Asylum	1,728 90	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital	162 03	
Westboro Insane Hospital	799 50	
Boston Insane Hospital	159 70	
Somerville Hospital	1,984 33	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$10,796 60	\$25,681 47

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$10,796 60	\$25,681 47
Hospital Cottage for Children	88 21	
City of Boston	1,406 73	
City of Cambridge	610 08	
City of Chelsea	26 75	
City of Everett	20 45	
City of Lowell	148 79	
City of Medford	3 20	
City of Malden	294 07	
City of Taunton	6 50	
City of Worcester	22 60	
Town of Ayer	52 00	
Town of Chelmsford	152 71	
Town of Peabody	264 35	
Town of Revere	245 44	
Town of Raynham	218 92	
Town of Sudbury	46 25	
John Murphy, rent	84 00	
Ellen Driscoll, rent	48 00	
Ellen Halloran, rent	60 00	
A. E. Viles, executor, rent	48 00	
Elizabeth Morrison, rent	21 00	
Christina West, rent	24 00	
James Ambrose, rent	84 00	
Idella Taylor, rent	19 36	
Ellen Maloney, rent	21 00	
Hannah M. Mayo, board	169 45	
W. H. Johnson, board	167 19	
John T. Hayes, board	80 00	
Mary Curran, board	96 00	
Mrs. E. Wilcomb, board	136 83	
Elizabeth E. Remington, board	52 17	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$15,514 65	\$25,681 47

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$15,514 65	\$25,681 47
Adeline D. Brodeur, board	17 15	
Julia Herbert, board . .	4 00	
Mary Dugan, board . .	120 00	
Susan McDonald, board .	120 00	
Clara Roberts, board . .	169 46	
Charles T. Shean, board .	91 73	
A. Crafts Wade, board .	109 63	
Mrs. W. G. Lyman, board .	25 00	
Ellen E. Mason, board . .	4 00	
Julia Campbell, board . .	58 35	
Mrs. John B. Carpenter, board	7 43	
Kurn Hattin Home, board .	250 00	
Emma E. Perkins, cash . .	30 00	
Jordan, Marsh & Co., clothing	20 35	
James W. Brine, cloth- ing	2 00	
J. H. Brooks, dry goods . .	23 95	
F. W. Gilbert, boots and shoes	137 15	
J. H. Mongan, boots and shoes	1 25	
Philip Eberle, boots and shoes	1 25	
H. Wellington & Co., fuel .	811 32	
Frank A. Teele, fuel . . .	2 30	
William S. Ward, gro- ceries and provisions . . .	475 50	
W. H. Bullard, groceries and provisions	151 28	
A. F. Carpenter, groceries and provisions	281 28	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$18,429 03	\$25,681 47

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$18,429 03	\$25,681 47
Christopher Bros., gro- ceries and provisions	70 00	
F. E. Robie & Son, gro- ceries and provisions	412 50	
E. R. Lovell & Co., gro- ceries and provisions	138 50	
J. Brunton, groceries and provisions . . .	40 50	
A. Fiske, groceries and provisions . . .	37 55	
Charles S. Butters, gro- ceries and provisions	81 50	
W. P. Blanchard, gro- ceries and provisions	144 00	
N. R. Barrows, groceries and provisions .	160 75	
R. M. Sturtevant, gro- ceries and provisions	462 25	
Sawyer & Read, groceries and provisions .	414 50	
Medford Street Market, groceries and provi- sions	365 75	
James Bartley, groceries and provisions .	363 00	
D. E. Watson, groceries and provisions .	13 00	
Fred J. Pillsbury, gro- ceries and provisions	19 00	
Charles A. Small, gro- ceries and provisions	35 00	
James H. Maguire, gro- ceries and provisions	14 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$21,200 83	\$25,681 47

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$21,200 83	\$25,681 47
F. E. Cheney & Co., gro- ceries and provisions	4 02	
C. L. Stevens, groceries and provisions .	4 00	
Austin & Stackpole, gro- ceries and provisions	3 00	
S. Rhodes, groceries and provisions . . .	3 00	
H. Bowman, medicine .	4 25	
Arthur C. Gordon, paint- ing	7 50	
Pettingill, Andrews Co., electric bell . . .	1 75	
Philip J. Fitzpatrick, re- pairs	75	
East Somerville Marble & Granite Works, mar- ble sign	7 00	
Postal Improvement Co., box	7 50	
J. A. Bremner & Co., frame	3 90	
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery	46 17	
C. W. Coy, stationery .	2 00	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	35 15	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory	3 00	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., ren- tals and tolls . . .	81 57	
L. E. Brown, refreshments	15 00	
A. M. Prescott, teaming	2 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$21,432 89	\$25,681 47

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$21,432 89	\$25,681 47
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., carpet	122 94	
Derby Desk Co., fur- niture	241 74	
Jackson Caldwell & Co., furniture	5 00	
Charles W. Bailey, use of ambulance	13 00	
L. H. Brown, carriage hire	4 00	
George E. Lowell, car- riage hire	4 00	
William A. Flaherty, ser- vices as undertaker .	170 00	
Alfred E. Mann, services as undertaker	120 00	
George F. McKenna, ser- vices as undertaker .	34 15	
John J. Crimmings, ser- vices as undertaker .	30 00	
John S. McGowan, ser- vices as undertaker .	35 00	
H. C. Spooner & Co., services as undertaker	15 00	
P. H. Rafferty, services as undertaker	10 00	
C. C. Folsom, salary as agent	1,500 00	
Disbursements	239 75	
A. B. Dearborn, salary as city physician	1,150 00	
Cora F. Lewis, salary as secretary	500 00	
Mabel Olmstead, clerical services	52 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$25,679 47	\$25,681 47

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$25,679 47	\$25,681 47
Lemuel H. Snow, dis- bursements . . .	2 00	
		\$25,681 47

TAXES.

CREDIT.

Cash, received for taxes of 1890	\$2 00	
“ “ “ “ 1891	13 40	
“ “ “ “ 1892	56 50	
“ “ “ “ 1893	161 45	
“ “ “ “ 1894	335 60	
“ “ “ “ 1895	44,533 94	
“ “ “ “ 1896	149,905 80	
“ “ “ “ 1897	679,566 58	
		\$874,575 27
Real Estate Liens, titles to the city for non- payment of taxes of 1895	\$733 04	
Real Estate Liens, titles to the city for non-pay- ment of taxes of 1896	731 50	
		1,464 54
Overlay and Abatement:—		
Abatements on taxes of 1893	\$2 00	
“ “ “ “ 1894	2 00	
“ “ “ “ 1895	246 54	
“ “ “ “ 1896	693 40	
“ “ “ “ 1897	4,096 81	
		5,040 75
Balance to debit in account, 1898:—		
Being uncollected taxes of 1889	\$46 60	
“ “ “ “ 1890	7,218 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$7,264 80	\$881,080 56

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	.	\$7,264 80	\$881,080 56
Being uncollected taxes of 1891		57 40	
" " " " 1892		264 50	
" " " " 1893		6,702 70	
" " " " 1894		7,065 41	
" " " " 1895		8,767 88	
" " " " 1896		56,734 44	
" " " " 1897		229,911 03	
			316,768 16
			\$1,197,848 72

DEBIT.

Balance from 1896	.	\$284,274 30	
Appropriations, amount assessed for current expenses	.	744,200 00	
State of Massachusetts, amount assessed for State tax	.	30,205 00	
State of Massachusetts, amount assessed for payment of Met- ropolitan sewer assessment of 1896	.	39,661 06	
State of Massachusetts, amount assessed for payment of Met- ropolitan sewer assessment of 1897	.	39,260 25	
State of Massachusetts, amount assessed on non-resident national bank stock	.	989 99	
County of Middlesex, amount assessed for County tax	.	40,875 13	
Street Watering, amount as- sessed for payment of a pro- portionate part of cost of watering streets for 1897	.	12,962 12	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	.	\$1,192,427 85	\$1,197,848 72

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,192,427 85	\$1,197,848 72
Overlay and Abatement, amount added by the assessors .	5,420 87	
		\$1,197,848 72

TEMPORARY LOANS.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896		\$300,000 00
Cash, borrowed by authority of the city council on notes as follows:—		
The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, eight months, 3 per cent. .	\$150,000 00	
F. S. Moseley & Co., seven months nine- teen days, 3.30 per cent.	225,000 00	
Blake Brothers & Co., six months two days, 2.82 per cent.	100,000 00	
The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, six months, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. .	150,000 00	
F. S. Moseley & Co., four months, 2.56 per cent.	200,000 00	
		825,000 00
		\$1,125,000 00

DEBIT.

Cash, paid as follows:—

Blake Brothers & Co., four months, 6 per cent.	\$75,000 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$75,000 00	\$1,125,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$75,000 00	\$1,125,000 00
New England Trust Co., three months, $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.	225,000 00	
New England Trust Co., seven months nine- teen days, 3.30 per cent.	225,000 00	
The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, eight months, 3 per cent. .	150,000 00	
Blake Brothers & Co., six months two days, 2.82 per cent. . . .	100,000 00	
	\$775,000 00	
Balance to credit in account, 1898	350,000 00	
		<u>\$1,125,000 00</u>

WATER LOAN INTEREST.

CREDIT.

City of Boston, water rates, amount transferred	\$12,930 00
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DEBIT.

Cash, paid on Water Loan Debt:—		
\$246,000, one year, at 4 per cent	\$9,840 00	
\$2,000, six months, at 4 per cent	40 00	
\$43,000, one year, at 5 per cent	2,150 00	
\$14,000, six months at 5 per cent.	350 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$12,380 00	\$12,930 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$12,380 00	\$12,930 00
\$10,000, one year, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	550 00	
	\$12,930 00	
Less coupons unpaid .	3,110 00	
	\$9,820 00	
Sundry persons, unpaid coupons	3,110 00	
		\$12,930 00

WATER MAINTENANCE.

CREDIT.

City of Boston, water rates, amount transferred	\$56,000 00	
Water Services, amount transferred	802 43	
Cash, received of sundry persons, turning off and on water	\$115 00	
City of Everett, pipe .	746 73	
City of Medford, pipe .	61 06	
James A. McMullen, pipe .	1 08	
North Packing & Provision Co., pipe, fittings, etc.	25 56	
Fitchburg Railroad Co., pipe, fittings, etc.	49 88	
Joseph A. Quarrie, pipe, fittings, etc.	16 94	
William B. Holmes, fittings	75	
Alfred Fillmore, fittings .	2 00	
William J. Hanson, fittings	75	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$1,019 75	\$56,802 43

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,019 75	\$56,802 43
R. B. McKim, fittings .	1 50	
Braman, Dow & Co., fittings	28 50	
Arlington Water Works, clamps	10 50	
Somerville Iron Foundry, castings	62 65	
Thomas H. Norton, pipe and fittings	12 15	
Day Street Congregational Church, labor	4 50	
Charlestown Gas & Electric Co., gas	5 90	
Francis N. Lewis, labor	1 25	
S. H. Lewis, labor	1 75	
W. P. Rice, labor	75	
C. C. Ellis, labor	1 25	
Snyder & Williams, repairs	2 00	
Charles W. Kennard, replacing service pipe	5 85	
Franklin O. Reed, replacing service pipe	29 88	
Mary E. Rooney, replacing service pipe	20 28	
James M. York, replacing service pipe	16 96	
M. E. Wade, replacing service pipe	21 79	
Joseph Andelman, replacing service pipe	18 10	
B. F. Brown, replacing service pipe	29 46	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$1,294 77	\$56,802 43

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,294 77	\$56,802 43
George E. Appleton, replacing service pipe	12 35	
F. N. Gleason, replacing service pipe . . .	3 00	
William N. Barstow, replacing service pipe	4 95	
Frank Fuchs, replacing service pipe . . .	19 64	
C. H. Pendergast, replacing service pipe . . .	4 20	
Daniel A. Dorey, replacing service pipe . . .	12 85	
C. L. Stevens, extending service pipe . . .	13 40	
E. J. Grover, extending service pipe . . .	3 95	
Wood Elevator & Machine Co., service pipe	78 34	
J. B. Shaw, service pipe	12 75	
P. F. Williams, service pipe	15 54	
William E. Brigham, repairs	14 33	
John J. Dorey, repairs	3 45	
Holbrook, C a b o t & Daley, connection	1 50	
Middlesex Bleachery & Dye Works, connecting service pipe	13 99	
Metropolitan Water Board, lowering pipe	702 84	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$2,211 85	\$56,802 43

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$2,211 85	\$56,802 43
Dudley F. Hunt, Edward S. Eaton, D. Spauld- ing, and Frederick E. Chapman, deficiency in revenue	39 85	
Samuel Mendum, defi- ciency	11 00	
New England Oil Co., bill entered twice	3 75	
Schoolhouse Incidentals, labor	38 35	
Highways, Subway at Sacramento street, labor	88 50	
Highways Subway at Kent street, relaying pipe	282 99	
Sewers, Maintenance, stock and labor	204 30	
Public Grounds, stock	18 70	
Highways, harness	35 00	
Water Services, stock	2,468 56	
Water Works Extension, stock	2,407 96	
		7,810 81
		\$64,613 24

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$21,032 59	
Nathaniel Dennett, salary as superintendent	1,349 97	
Vehicle	71 00	
Disbursements	5 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$22,458 56	\$64,613 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$22,458 56	\$64,613 24
F. E. Merrill, salary as clerk	1,474 98	
Disbursements	86 12	
Florence E. Barton, salary as assistant to clerk	413 50	
S. E. Hayden, salary as engineer	1,100 04	
Nathan Tufts & Sons, hay and grain	249 40	
Fulton O'Brion, hay and grain	149 78	
J. F. Ham, hay and grain	169 31	
G. W. Ladd Co., hay and grain	12 23	
Seward Dodge, blacksmithing	275 51	
F. Dooris, blacksmithing	158 65	
Charles L. Underhill, blacksmithing	18 55	
R. B. Baker, repairs of wagons	74 10	
Frank W. Leavitt, repairs of wagons	30 50	
F. Ivers & Son, repairs of wagons	29 25	
John Rooney, horseshoeing	70 98	
Edward O'Brien, horse-shoeing	27 01	
E. Spalding, harness work	65 80	
W. E. Plumer & Co., hardware	340 39	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$27,204 66	\$64,613 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$27,204 66	\$64,613 24
Howe & Flint, hardware	43 28	
Underhill Hardware Co., hardware	7 25	
Whitney & Snow, hard- ware	4 67	
W. Irving Heald, hard- ware	75	
Walworth Manufacturing Co., tools	159 21	
Perrin, Seamans & Co., tools	59 77	
Globe Gaslight Co., tools	10 40	
Standard Brass Co., tools	4 23	
Miller & Shaw, tools .	4 00	
H. H. Harvey, tools .	19 67	
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., tools	5 40	
Star Brass Manufacturing Co., repairs of tools .	29 89	
Crescent Tool Co., repairs of tools	9 00	
Allen & Griffin, tools .	50	
Fred Young, repairs of tools	1 00	
Joseph Young, repairs of tools	3 00	
S. J. Wood, repairs of tools	2 75	
H. Wood, repairs of tools	3 65	
Edson Manufacturing Co., diaphragm	7 32	
Buffalo Meter Co., meter	6 50	
Trump Manufacturing Co., meter box .	4 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$27,591 40	\$64,613 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$27,591 40	\$64,613 24
William F. Lowe, gaskets	22 52	
A. W. Chesterton & Co., gaskets	5 10	
Waldo Bros., cement .	9 60	
George R. Boyer, boards	12 20	
John P. Wahlstrom, paint- ing	39 75	
J. Q. Twombly, painting	10 68	
George W. Prime, paint- ing	7 20	
C. G. Crowley, varnishing pump	5 00	
Frank A. Fuller & Co., carpentering	11 08	
G. W. Trefren, Jr., carpen- tering	1 00	
George H. Sampson, for- cite	43 51	
James Bartley, soap .	1 20	
Boston Oil Soap Co., har- ness soap	1 50	
Warren B. Plympton, polish	2 00	
B. C. Snow, hoof-packing	1 00	
W. A. Morrison, packing	8 40	
New England Oil Co., oil	37 28	
R. B. Wood & Co., iron pipe	20,949 47	
Lead Lined Iron Pipe Co., pipe	1,752 22	
Boston Lead Manufactur- ing Co., pipe	145 17	
Fitz, Dana & Co., lead .	1,002 31	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$51,659 59	\$64,613 24

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .	\$51,659 59	\$64,613 24
Somerville Iron Foundry, castings	1,814 40	
Builders Iron Foundry, castings	301 97	
Davis & Farnum Manu- facturing Co., cast- ings	465 05	
City of Cambridge, cast- ings	50 50	
Braman, Dow & Co., fit- tings	1,574 03	
Sumner & Goodwin Co., fittings	3 40	
Norwood Engineering Co., fittings	33 18	
Osgood & Hart, service boxes	787 00	
Hall Bros., service boxes	485 95	
Chapman Valve Manufac- turing Co., gates	210 59	
Ludlow Valve Manufac- turing Co., gates	1,754 14	
The Fairbanks Co., valve	40 35	
Coffin Valve Co., repairs of hydrant	33 95	
J. Baker & Co., oakum	35 16	
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., repairs of hose	115 49	
Pettingill, Andrews Co., electric supplies	40 84	
George D. Goodrich, drain pipe	18 58	
S. W. Fuller & Co., lum- ber	219 51	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$59,643 68	\$64,613 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$59,643 68	\$64,613 24
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	6 10	
Dominion Coal Co., Limited, coal	791 74	
H. Wellington & Co., fuel	151 48	
B. F. Wild & Co., fuel	44 84	
Highland Coal Co., fuel	43 30	
H. C. Abbott, wood	56 00	
Charles Booth, wood	10 50	
Charles L. Davenport, salt	5 50	
Frank E. Fitts Manufacturing & Supply Co., waste	7 35	
Robert Josselin, mitts	5 63	
Thomas Hollis Co., sponges	4 95	
S. A. Tuttle, elixir	1 00	
Henry C. Hunt Co., leather	25 00	
A. W. Mitchell Manufacturing Co., badges	2 50	
A. L. Haskell, directories	1 00	
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory	3 00	
Thomas Groom & Co., books	272 97	
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., paper	11 05	
Somerville Citizen Co., printing	143 04	
Somerville Journal Co., printing	86 80	
Frost & Adams Co., ink	3 89	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$61,321 32	\$64,613 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$61,321 32	\$64,613 24
C. W. Coy, pens	1 50	
Heliotype Printing Co., chart	17 00	
R. Woodward Manufac- turing Co., press	9 50	
Sprague & Hathaway Co., frames	25 87	
Otis T. Gould, clock	22 00	
Fred W. Farrar, repairs of clocks	2 50	
Frederick R. Cutter, re- pairs of clocks	1 00	
Charles W. Dunham, labor	17 83	
W. I. Mabie, repairs of safe	112 33	
Hatch & Farnum, coun- ters	240 00	
Derby Desk Co., furni- ture	343 92	
John H. Pray, Sons & Co., carpet	190 90	
M. J. Canniff & Co., re- pairs of furniture	6 00	
J. H. McNamee, binding	1 00	
George H. Richter & Co., furniture	68 83	
Milton H. Plummer, drugs	1 75	
C. H. Paine, horse medi- cine	5 00	
W. H. Way, veterinary services	16 00	
R. M. Sturtevant, horse	150 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$62,554 25	\$64,613 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$62,554 25	\$64,613 24
Esau Cooper, horse .	80 00	
W. A. Sanborn, bricks .	46 88	
George R. Sand, stone .	38 00	
Margaret A. Simpson, sand	6 00	
J. W. Howard, shrubs .	110 00	
Cutter & Parker, window frames	5 00	
T. Allen, concreting .	17 00	
J. F. Elkins, teaming .	245 47	
T. F. Crimmings, teaming	32 50	
J. Manning & Sons, team- ing	50 00	
Owen Cunningham & Sons, teaming . . .	6 50	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., freight	615 62	
Fitchburg Railroad Co., freight	54 47	
Boston & Albany Rail- road Co., labor . .	5 00	
Hartford Steam Boiler In- spection and Insur- ance Co., premium of insurance	100 00	
J. H. Brooks, dry goods .	2 33	
City of Boston, water .	29 40	
Somerville Electric Light Co., lighting	70 47	
Cambridge Gaslight Co., gas	34 14	
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., ren- tals and tolls . . .	336 45	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$64,439 48	\$64,613 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$64,439 48	\$64,613 24
H. S. Garcelon, use of telephone	6 00	
Cambridge Ice Co., ice .	8 00	
Cruckshank & Murray, abatment	2 00	
E. R. Perham, expressing	70	
Glines & Co., expressing .	15	
"Fire & Water," book .	3 00	
Municipal Engineering Co., book	2 00	
F. S. Blanchard & Co., book	1 50	
Day's Express, expressing	1 50	
Highways, labor	43 60	
	\$64,507 93	
Reduction of Funded Debt, bal- ance transferred	105 31	
		\$64,613 24

WATER SERVICES.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of James M. York, additional charge on service pipe	\$4 40
Louville V. Niles, addi- tional charge on ser- vice pipe	2 00
O. H. Perry, additional charge on service pipe	21 04
Andrew R. Lewis, addi- tional charge on ser- vice pipe	3 37
<i>Amount carried forward</i> .	\$30 81

<i>Amount brought forward</i> . . .	\$30 81	
Joseph F. Wilson, additional charge on service pipe . . .	5 50	
		\$36 31
Water Service Assessments, cost of services laid		5,578 29
		<u>\$5,614 60</u>

DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers . . .	\$2,323 11	
Somerville Citizen Co., advertising . . .	2 50	
Levi A. Dame, abatement . . .	2 00	
Andrew R. Lewis, abatement . . .	2 00	
Harvey Taylor, abatement . . .	10 00	
C. E. Willard, abatement . . .	2 00	
Fred C. Warren, abatement . . .	2 00	
Water Maintenance, stock and labor	2,468 56	
	<u>\$4,812 17</u>	
Water Maintenance, balance transferred	802 43	
		<u><u>\$5,614 60</u></u>

WATER SERVICE ASSESSMENTS.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of sundry persons, water services	\$5,578 29
--	------------

DEBIT.

Water Services, pipes laid in 1897	<u><u>\$5,578 29</u></u>
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WATERING STREETS.

CREDIT.

Appropriations, amount assessed		\$3,500 00
Watering Streets Assessments, assessments levied		12,962 12
Cash, received of abutters	\$67 00	
West End Street Railway Co., season of 1897	317 08	
Repairs of carts	42 25	
		426 33
		\$16,888 45

DEBIT.

Cash, paid N. C. Barker, over- seeing	\$615 00	
Christopher Burke, water- ing	476 54	
Frank Buttimer, watering	463 08	
Thomas F. Casey, water- ing	953 08	
Owen Cunningham & Son, watering	476 54	
John H. Dodge, watering	476 54	
John F. Elkins, Jr., water- ing	953 08	
James H. Fannon, water- ing	463 08	
Martin Gill, watering	926 16	
William Horrell, watering	56 54	
William Heffron, watering	476 54	
Henry J. McAvoy, Jr., watering	476 54	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	<i>\$6,812 72</i>	<i>\$16,888 45</i>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$6,812 72	\$16,888 45
William J. McCarthy, watering	463 08	
William J. McEleny, watering	476 54	
T. Tighe & Son, water- ing	953 08	
A. M. Prescott, watering	450 00	
John Wilson, watering .	926 16	
R. M. Sturtevant, water- ing	15 00	
B. Thomas, watering .	15 00	
G. W. Cummings, water- ing	403 85	
J. L. & H. K. Potter, re- pairs of carts . . .	1,384 67	
L. A. Wright, repairs of carts	14 15	
F. Dooris, repairs of carts	2 00	
Seward Dodge, repairs of carts	35 50	
R. M. Richardson, repairs of carts	2 00	
Somerville Citizen Co., advertising . . .	5 50	
Somerville Journal Co., advertising . . .	6 00	
Charles S. Robertson, pre- mium of insurance .	30 00	
City of Boston, water .	4,731 28	
	\$16,726 53	
Excess and Deficiency, balance to credit of account . . .	161 92	
		<u>\$16,888 45</u>

WATERING STREETS ASSESSMENTS.

CREDIT.

Cash, received of sundry persons	\$2,276 58
Real Estate Liens, titles to the city for non-payment of assessments	4 08
	\$2,280 66
Balance to debit in account, 1898	796 00
	\$3,076 66

DEBIT.

Balance from 1896	\$3,076 66

WATER WORKS EXTENSION.

CREDIT.

City of Boston, water rates, amount appropriated	\$10,000 00
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DEBIT.

Cash, paid laborers	\$7,592 04
Water Maintenance account, stock, etc.	2,407 96
	\$10,000 00

TABLE D.

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1897.

Cash	\$90,433 87	
Excess and Deficiency	8,369 38	
Public Library	139 01	
Public Property	2,638,100 12	
Real Estate Liens	2,380 22	
Sewer Assessments	7,954 62	
Sidewalk Assessments	3,488 02	
State of Massachusetts, Burial of Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	245 00	
State of Massachusetts, Indigent Soldiers and Sailors	353 00	
State of Massachusetts, State Aid Taxes	9,137 50	
Watering Streets Assessments	316,768 16	
Fire Department, Fire Station No. 3, Improvement	796 00	\$52 00
Funded Debt		1,548,000 00
Highways, Paving Somerville Avenue from Park Street Westerly		466 28
Highways, Subway at Kent Street		257 99
Highways, Subway at Sacra- mento Street		561 50
Overlay and Abatement		2,539 04
Overplus on Tax Sales		157 13
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$3,078,164 90	\$1,552,033 94

TABLE D. — *Concluded.*

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,078,164 90	\$1,552,033 94
Property and Debt Balance .		1,090,100 12
Public Library, Isaac Pitman Fund		1,000 00
Reduction of Funded Debt .		6,823 36
Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two		94 75
Schoolhouse, Spring Hill Dis- trict		32,920 57
Sewers, Construction		19,274 35
Sundry Persons		25,917 81
Temporary Loans		350,000 00
	\$3,078,164 90	\$3,078,164 90

REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 19, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 20, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE ROOMS,
January 19, 1898.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOMERVILLE.

Gentlemen:—At a meeting of the Board of School Committee held December 27, 1897, it was

Ordered, That the Annual Report of the Superintendent be adopted as the Annual Report of the Board of School Committee, it being understood that such adoption does not commit the Board to the opinions or recommendations made therein; that the same be referred to the City Council, with a request to incorporate it in the annual reports; and that 800 copies be printed in separate form.

Respectfully,

G. A. SOUTHWORTH,
Sec'y of School Board.

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SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1897.

HON. ALBION A. PERRY, Mayor, *Chairman, ex-officio.*

FRANK DEWITT LAPHAM, President of the Common Council,
Vice-Chairman, ex-officio.

MEMBERS.

WARD ONE.		Term expires January
S. NEWTON CUTLER,	28 Flint street,	1898
GEORGE S. POOLE,	46 Mt. Vernon street,	1899
SANFORD HANSCOM,	1 Webster street,	1900

WARD TWO.		
ALVAH B. DEARBORN,	34 Bow street,	1898
HERBERT A. CHAPIN,	41 Walnut street,	1899
JAMES F. BEARD,	17 Prospect-hill avenue,	1900

WARD THREE.		
FRANK H. HARDISON,	192 Central street,	1898
QUINGY E. DICKERMAN,	85 Central street,	1899
GEORGE W. W. WHITING,	280 Broadway,	1900

WARD FOUR.		
GEORGE A. MILES,	249 Elm street,	1898
GILES W. BRYANT,	296 Elm street,	1899
MARTIN W. CARR,	74 Craigie street,	1900

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1897.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.— *Chapin*, Dickerman, Poole, Carr, Hanscom.

LATIN HIGH SCHOOL.— *Bryant*, Hardison, Beard, Dearborn, Cutler.

EAST SOMERVILLE DISTRICT.— *Poole*, Hanscom, Cutler, Lapham.

PROSPECT HILL DISTRICT.— *Chapin*, Beard, Dearborn.

WINTER HILL DISTRICT.— *Dickerman*, Perry, Whiting, Hardison.

SPRING HILL DISTRICT.— *Carr*, Miles, Bryant.

WEST SOMERVILLE DISTRICT.— *Bryant*, Miles, Carr.

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.— *Perry*, Cutler, Dearborn, Carr.

EVENING SCHOOLS.— *Hanscom*, Dickerman, Bryant, Dearborn.

FINANCE.— *Beard*, Lapham, Dickerman, Carr.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.— *Carr*, Poole, Whiting, Chapin.

MUSIC.— *Miles*, Hanscom, Chapin, Whiting.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.— *Whiting*, Dearborn, Poole, Miles.

REPAIRS.— *Dearborn*, Carr, Whiting, Poole.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.— *Cutler*, Miles, Chapin, Dickerman.

SALARIES.— *Hardison*, Bryant, Cutler, Beard.

SUPPLIES.— *Poole*, Beard, Bryant, Hardison.

TEXT-BOOKS AND COURSES OF STUDY.— *Dickerman*, Hanscom, Hardison, Chapin, Cutler, Beard, Miles, Bryant.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1898.

HON. ALBION A. PERRY, Mayor, Chairman, *ex-officio*.

FRANCIS M. WILSON, President of the Common Council, Vice-Chairman, *ex-officio*.

MEMBERS.

	WARD ONE.	Term expires January
GEORGE S. POOLE,	46 Mt. Vernon street,	1899
SANFORD HANSCOM,	1 Webster street,	1900
S. NEWTON CUTLER,	28 Flint street,	1901
	WARD TWO.	
HERBERT A. CHAPIN,	41 Walnut street,	1899
JAMES F. BEARD,	17 Prospect-hill avenue,	1900
ALVAH B. DEARBORN,	34 Bow street,	1901
	WARD THREE.	
QUINCY E. DICKERMAN,	85 Central street,	1899
GEORGE W. W. WHITING,	280 Broadway,	1900
FRANK H. HARDISON,	192 Central street,	1901
	WARD FOUR.	
GILES W. BRYANT,	296 Elm street,	1899
MARTIN W. CARR,	74 Craigie street,	1900
GEORGE A. MILES,	249 Elm street,	1901

The Board holds its regular meetings on the last Monday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

GORDON A. SOUTHWORTH.

Office: City Hall Annex, Highland avenue.

Residence: 40 Greenville street.

The Superintendent's office will be open from 8 to 12 and from 1.30 to 5; Saturdays, 8.30 to 10. His office hours are 4 to 5 on school days and 8 to 9 on Saturdays.

Office telephone, 234-2; house telephone, 12.

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1898.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL. — *Dickerman*, Poole, Carr, Hanscom, Chapin.

LATIN HIGH SCHOOL. — *Hardison*, Beard, Dearborn, Cutler, Bryant.

EAST SOMERVILLE DISTRICT. — *Hanscom*, Cutler, Poole.

PROSPECT HILL DISTRICT. — *Dearborn*, Beard, Chapin.

WINTER HILL DISTRICT. — *Whiting*, Hardison, Dickerman, Perry, Wilson.

SPRING HILL DISTRICT. — *Carr*, Miles, Bryant.

WEST SOMERVILLE DISTRICT. — *Miles*, Carr, Bryant.

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS. — *Perry*, Poole, Dearborn, Miles.

EVENING SCHOOLS. — *Dearborn*, Dickerman, Bryant, Hanscom.

FINANCE. — *Poole*, Carr, Wilson, Beard.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. — *Cutler*, Dickerman, Chapin, Carr.

MUSIC. — *Chapin*, Whiting, Cutler, Miles.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS. — *Whiting*, Miles, Dearborn, Poole.

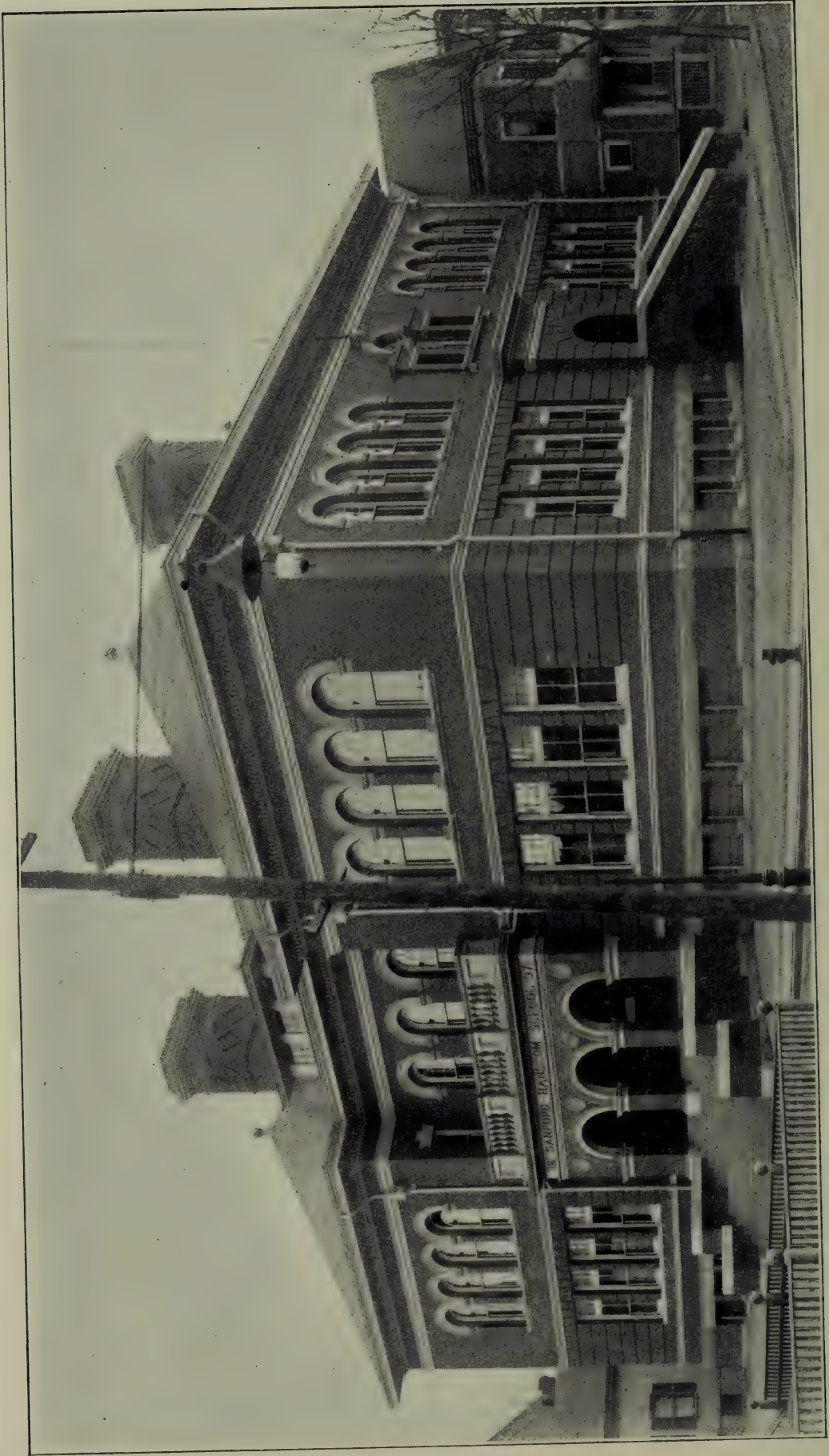
REPAIRS. — *Carr*, Whiting, Poole, Dearborn.

RULES AND REGULATIONS. — *Miles*, Chapin, Whiting, Cutler.

SALARIES. — *Bryant*, Beard, Hanscom, Hardison.

SUPPLIES. — *Beard*, Bryant, Hardison, Poole.

TEXT-BOOKS AND COURSE OF STUDY. — *Hanscom*, Hardison, Chapin, Cutler, Beard, Miles, Bryant, Dickerman.



SANFORD HANSCOM SCHOOL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

FOR 1897.

TO THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE:—

The twenty-sixth annual report of the Superintendent of Schools for the year ending December 31, 1897, is respectfully submitted, being the fifth of the present incumbent of the office, and the fifty-fifth of the school department of the municipality.

Somerville has no public interests surpassing in importance those of her schools, whether regarded from the point of view of the childless tax-payer jealous of every expenditure for educational purposes, or from that of the public-spirited citizen anxious that the children of our city should receive the best we can give toward making them intelligent and virtuous men and women. It behooves every good citizen, whether in official station or in private life, to be watchful and to do what he can to promote these important interests, and, avoiding parsimony on the one hand and prodigality on the other, to lend his influence to secure for our schools everything that modern methods and appliances can furnish, even at cost of some personal sacrifice. It is the object of this report to contribute to this end by giving to the public all possible information concerning our

schools, for the support of which such liberal appropriations have been made. The more important facts relative to the schools are succinctly presented in the following

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1896 AND 1897.

	1896.	1897.
Population of Somerville	54,400	56,000
School population, May 1	8,885	9,113
Children attending school in December	10,113	10,464
Attending private schools in December	1,410	1,386
Attending public schools in December	8,703	9,078
Attending High schools in December	840	877
Attending grammar and pri- mary schools in December.	7,863	8,201
Entire enrollment for year	10,582	11,293
Average number belonging	8,077	8,589
Average number attending	7,663	8,144
Per cent. of daily attendance	94.9	94.8
Number of school buildings	25	25
Valuation of school property	\$911,800 00	\$953,800 00
Number of classrooms	192	197
Number of teachers in December	225	249
Salaries of teachers	\$157,051 21	\$175,514 92
Salaries of officers	4,500 00	4,706 71
Cost of books and supplies	17,601 28	14,815 49
Cost of water and light	1,469 00	1,920 32
Cost of janitors' services	14,160 00	16,250 61
Cost of fuel	9,962 00	10,064 67
Total cost of day and evening schools	204,743 10	223,272 72
Cost for each pupil in average membership	25 35	26 00

Cost for each high school pupil	\$62 25	\$56 02
Cost for each grammar and primary pupil	21 57	22 87
Amount paid for new school buildings	61,016 04	46,620 92
Cost of repairs and permanent improvements	33,240 42	20,506 77
Entire expenditures for all school purposes	298,999 56	290,400 41
Expended by School Board	179,152 49	195,037 12
Expended by City Government	119,847 07	95,363 29
Valuation of city	49,013,050 00	50,173,775 00
Per cent. of valuation spent to maintain schools	0.418	0.444
Per cent. of valuation spent for all school purposes	0.644	0.579

Somerville has nearly a million dollars invested in school property. This consists at the present time of twenty-five buildings, two of which are devoted to high school purposes. Of the remainder, ten are large and commodious structures, containing in the aggregate 121 classrooms for grammar and primary pupils. One building of eight rooms, two of six, eight of four, one of two, and one of a single room, all mainly devoted to primary classes, complete the number.

Suitably to heat and ventilate these buildings, to provide water for sanitary purposes, to furnish light, and to pay the salaries of their custodians, has cost the city this year \$28,235.60, an amount equal to \$3.29 for each child.

These buildings have been occupied during the year by 11,293 different pupils, 8,589 of whom have been members of the schools throughout the year. The difference of 2,704 pupils between the entire enrollment and the membership of the year shows the extent of our floating school population, children who either come into the city, stay a few months, and then remove elsewhere, or attend school but a portion of the year.

The average daily attendance of the schools for the year is 8,144,—94.8 per cent. of what it would have been had there been no absences. The schools have been in session 370 half days, so that there have been in the aggregate 2,848,764 half days of attendance, on 2,486 of which a child has come late to school, showing the ratio of tardiness to have been nine in every 10,000.

To supply the pupils in the schools with text-books, stationery, and other appliances for the conduct of their work has required an expenditure of \$14,815.49, or \$1.73 per capita.

For the instruction of these children there have been employed from 230 teachers in January to 249 teachers at the present time. To pay the salaries of these teachers, together with those of Superintendent, clerk, and truant officers, has required the sum of \$180,221.63, or \$20.98 for each child in average membership. This makes the aggregate outlay of the city for the maintenance of its schools \$223,272.72, or \$26.00 per capita; the corresponding outlay for 1896 was \$25.35 per capita. The increase of \$0.65 is accounted for in the following table showing the

PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTAINING SCHOOLS, 1896 AND 1897.

AMOUNT PAID FOR	High Schools.			Grammar and Primary Schools.			All Schools.		
	1897.	1896.	De-crease.	1897.	1896.	In-crease.	1897.	1896.	In-crease.
Instruction and Supervision . .	\$44 68	\$45 02	\$0 34	\$18 52	\$17 44	\$1 08	\$20 98	\$20 00	\$0 98
Text-Books and Supplies . .	4 95	9 51	4 56	1 39	1 43	*0 04	1 73	2 18	*0 45
Schoolhouse Expenses . . .	6 39	7 72	1 33	2 96	2 70	0 26	3 29	3 17	0 12
Totals	\$56 02	\$62 25	\$6 23	\$22 87	\$21 57	\$1 30	\$26 00	\$25 35	\$0 65

*Decrease.

Reference to this table will show that there has been a decrease in the per capita cost of the High schools of \$6.23. The cost of supplies has been less by \$4.56, the expenditures of last year being largely for the equipment of the English School. The cost of heating has been lessened \$1.33, due chiefly to a reduction in the amount of coal used. The decrease of \$0.34 in the cost

of instruction is owing to an increase in membership without a corresponding increase in the number of teachers employed.

In the grammar and primary schools the cost of supplies has been \$0.04 less per pupil, while \$0.25 more has been expended in the care of the schoolhouses than in 1896. The instruction of each pupil in the grammar and primary schools has cost \$1.08 more than last year. Of this amount \$0.22 may be charged to increase of salaries. The larger expenditure for evening schools accounts for \$0.08 additional. The unusual outlay in the Spring Hill district in the attempt to make a four-hours' session equivalent to one of five hours has been \$0.07 per pupil. The remaining increment of \$0.71 results from the transfer of pupils to new buildings from those that have for some time been overcrowded. This means fewer pupils in a building and smaller classes, a condition for which we have long been striving, and one that will secure results which will be found to justify the larger expenditure.

There is a strong drift among educators towards individual instruction, by means of which each child may be ministered unto according to capacity and needs. In our primary grades, according to our present schedule of time-allotment, after taking out what is spent for opening and closing exercises and recesses, 255 minutes remain for the eight subjects of study, to which more or less attention is given. This, with a class of fifty, gives the teacher five minutes daily for each pupil. To be sure, much is done in class exercises, but how meagre at the best is the time given to each child, especially when we remember that, in the lowest grades at least, the children are almost helpless, as far as school work goes. When these same children reach the High School, and have become in a measure mature and self-helpful, we reverse the conditions and give each teacher less than thirty pupils. In the kindergarten we employ a second teacher when the number exceeds thirty. Is it not strange that primary teachers, to say nothing of teachers of higher grades, have so long been asked to struggle on with more than fifty hungry minds and souls to feed? No wonder the inconsiderate complain that more is not done. The real wonder is that we accomplish so much. Given fully

qualified teachers with only twenty-five children to teach, and we hazard the statement that the work that now requires nine years would be better done in six years, or seven. Shortened school life lies in the direction of smaller classes, rather than the introduction of high school studies into grammar grades.

COST OF SCHOOLS.

It is a well-known fact, to which public attention is being constantly called, that Somerville is a city with comparatively few residents having large holdings of personal property, so that the burden of taxation falls chiefly upon the owners of real estate. The large majority of our people have been drawn to our city by its easy accessibility to Boston, and by the conviction that they will here find a home in a community where healthful moral influences prevail, and where their children may enjoy superior educational advantages. In this way we have a school population disproportionately large when considered in connection with our financial resources. From twenty-five to thirty per cent. of our annual tax levy is spent in the maintenance of schools. At first thought, this may seem an undue proportion, but it must be remembered that in every municipality in the Commonwealth expenditures for the support of schools exceed by far any other item in the list. Indeed, recent inquiries reveal the fact that nearly half the cities of the State spend for school purposes a larger percentage of the amount raised by taxation than does Somerville.

It cannot be denied that our schools now cost somewhat more, relatively, than in the past. The reason of this increase is obvious to those conversant with the facts. The general awakening of interest in all matters pertaining to education and the resultant extension of courses of study, the demand for better teaching and for smaller classes, and the enlargement and development of high schools lead naturally to this result.

To be more specific, we may remark that to heat, ventilate, and care for a modern school building requires an outlay greatly in excess of that formerly needed. The per capita cost of caring for schoolhouses in Somerville in 1896 was sixty-six per cent.

more than it was in 1885. The care of the Bennett School cost this year \$366, as against \$635 paid for the Durell School, buildings of the same capacity, but types of the old and the new.

Again, thirteen years ago parents provided text-books, stationery, and whatever other appliances their children needed for school use. Since then the city has relieved them of this burden, and now everything that the pupil needs is furnished at public expense, the annual outlay therefor being in the vicinity of \$15,000.

We are now paying for our evening schools more than three times as much as was paid in 1886. The advantages accruing from this outlay will be discussed in another part of this report.

Another element of increased cost is found in the employment of special instructors in music, sewing, drawing, penmanship, and kindergartens, enforced by the demands of modern methods and the introduction of new subjects into the curriculum.

The last, but probably the most important factor in the increased expenditure, is found in the popularity and changed character of our High School. The membership has doubled and the per capita cost increased one-half within ten years. The introduction of manual training, made compulsory by State enactment, and the addition of fully-equipped scientific departments, business courses, and a wide range of elective studies have not only attracted large numbers of pupils, but have also added materially to the expense. It may be remarked that there has been no increase in the per capita rate of teachers' salaries in the primary and grammar schools for many years. Indeed, it is less to-day than it was in 1875.

What has been said concerning the increased cost of the schools is by way of information, and not of apology. Can the expenses of the schools be decreased without impairing their efficiency, is always a pertinent inquiry, and one to which official attention may frequently be directed.

There are four distinct lines of school expenditure, two under control of the City Council and two under that of the School Board. Can greater economy be practiced in any one of them? Obviously, our school buildings should be kept in

thorough repair as a matter of thrift. It is false economy to erect cheap, unsubstantial buildings merely to tide over a financial exigency. A larger outlay to secure the erection of better and more durable structures would result in the annual saving of large sums now spent to keep the cheaper buildings in repair. We have learned by recent experience that nothing is saved by using any but the best systems of heating, ventilation, and sanitation. Under existing circumstances, however, it seems impossible to avoid the annual expense incurred by changes, renewals, and repairs in school buildings.

Secondly, it is very doubtful whether anything can be saved in the expense of caring for our schoolhouses. The janitors are not overpaid. Although in many buildings the cost of heating seems excessive, it is rendered unavoidable by the character of the heating and ventilating systems employed. No money seems to be wasted in this direction.

Thirdly, it is believed that due economy is practiced in the purchase and care of text-books and supplies. The former are carefully used frequently inspected, and rebound or replaced only when it is absolutely necessary. Paper, pens, pencils, blank books, drawing materials, etc., are bought in competition among dealers at lowest bids and used with rigid economy.

Fourthly, by far the largest outlay for schools is in the direction of teachers' salaries. If money is to be saved here, it must be done, either by lessening the number of teachers or reducing their pay. At the present time the number of pupils assigned to a single room in the city is forty-six, some having a larger and others a smaller number, according to the demands of locality or classification. As has been already said, it is the unanimous opinion of experts that the best results will be obtained only when teachers are given smaller classes. If the attempt were made to get along with fewer teachers, it could be done only at the expense of thoroughness of instruction and efficiency of school work. The tendency of the times is towards individual and away from class instruction. This means fewer pupils to a teacher, an increase, rather than a decrease, in the number of instructors.

As has been previously noted, Somerville is paying the women teaching its primary and grammar schools less to-day than it did twenty-five years ago. When we consider the present standard of requirements, the special preparation demanded, the variety of subjects taught, the time and strength expended, we cannot resist the conclusion that these teachers should be paid fully as much as at any former time. The demand for good teachers and the competition among cities for their services were never greater.

It is a constant struggle to retain or to replace our best teachers. We must either compete in price with other municipalities or content ourselves with other than the best. Advance, rather than reduction, in the salaries of the grammar and primary teachers is necessary, if we would maintain the present standing of our schools.

Incidental allusion has previously been made to one respect in which our school system differs from that of many other cities. Instead of massing our grammar grades in large buildings of sixteen or eighteen rooms, under the charge of a master, and distributing our primary grades among smaller buildings, as is done in Cambridge, for example, it is our custom to put primary and grammar children into the same building,—one-third of the seats in our ten large grammar schoolhouses being occupied, at the present time, by primary classes. This involves the employment of a larger number of masters and a corresponding increase in expenses. Where Somerville paid \$2.46 in grammar masters' salaries in 1896 for each grammar and primary child in the city, Cambridge paid \$1.81, Lowell \$1.61, Lawrence \$1.45, New Bedford \$1.35, and Lynn \$1.03. Only a partial remedy can now be applied. As suggested in an earlier report, as rapidly as possible we should use our large buildings exclusively for grammar schools and our new schoolhouses should be for primary purposes only. We have large buildings enough for many years.

Everything possible should be done in the way of economy and retrenchment, but it would be suicidal policy to lower the standard or character of our schools simply to save money or

to make our city less attractive to those who seek a residence here. The citizens of Somerville will never begrudge what they are called upon to pay for schools, provided a full equivalent is rendered for every dollar expended. To do this is the earnest effort of every one having official connection with the schools.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

The increased accommodations in Ward One, for which the School Board had been asking for several years, were voted by the City Council early in 1896. A six-room primary building was located and erected on Webster street at the corner of Rush. It was fully occupied in September of the current year. The cost of the building was as follows:—

Land, 12,756 square feet	\$10,200 00
Cost of construction (contract)	23,000 00
Heating, furniture, etc.	8,832 19
Total	<u>\$42,032 19</u>

In its architecture within and without and in its adaptability to school use, this building is probably the best in the city. The architect, Thomas M. Sargent, of Somerville, has kindly furnished the following description of the building, plans of which will be found on subsequent pages:—

“The Webster-street schoolhouse is constructed of red brick, with Indiana limestone (light in color), and granite trimmings, and copper and galvanized iron cornice and belts, painted to match the limestone trimmings. The cornice and trimmings are enriched by egg and dart mouldings and dentils. It is of the Italian renaissance style of architecture.

“In shape, the building is like a right angle, fronting on two streets, ninety-two feet on Webster street and seventy-six feet on Rush street. The yard accommodations are in the rear. There is a three-arch entrance with a vestibule on Webster street, and a single arch entrance with a vestibule on Rush street, under which

is the outside entrance to the wardroom and basement. On the first floor are three schoolrooms, each 28 feet x 30 feet, a teachers' room 12 feet x 14 feet, a toilet room, and a hallway for each of the main entrances. There also is another entrance and exit to the rear, or yard. Connected with each schoolroom in the building are a book closet and a teacher's closet.

"The arrangement in the second story is practically the same as in the first, the principal's room corresponding with the teachers' room on the lower floor. The basement has a wardroom, girls' and boys' toilet apartments connected with separate staircases, boiler room, fan room, workshop, etc. The building has fire-proof paper between floors, open wardrobes in the hallways, direct and indirect heating, fan ventilation, slate blackboards, beaded sheathing in halls and schoolrooms, and a flagstaff. The finish is of selected elm, and the walls of all rooms and hallways are tinted with water color to harmonize with the rest of the finish."

Through the generosity of the gentleman for whom the school was named, the walls of the hallways and schoolrooms are adorned with appropriate pictures, which constantly teach to the pupils lessons of patriotism or duty, and appeal to the love of what is beautiful and elevating.

On the unanimous recommendation of the School Board, the City Council in October, 1896, voted to name the new school the Sanford Hanscom School, after a gentleman who has been for twenty-five years prominently identified with our educational and civic interests.

"Dr. Sanford Hanscom, son of James and Mary (Frost) Hanscom, was born in Albion, Me., January 28, 1841. He was prepared for college at the Waterville (Me.) Classical Institute, and entered Colby University in 1863, but left college in his sophomore year to enter the Union Army. His Alma Mater, however, in 1885 conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He was first lieutenant of the Eighth Unassigned Company of Maine Volunteers, which, when ready for service, was assigned to the Eleventh Maine Infantry, then in the Twenty-fourth

Army Corps, Army of the James. Soon after this assignment he was commissioned adjutant of the regiment. It was in active service around Richmond and Petersburg in the spring of 1865, until the surrender of those cities. Its last engagement was at Appomattox Court-house the morning of the day of General Lee's surrender. In 1868 Dr. Hanscom was graduated from the Harvard Medical School, and in the spring of 1869 commenced practice in Somerville, where he has since resided. He is now serving his seventeenth year on the Somerville School Board, and has served six years as Trustee of the Public Library. For a period of twelve years he has been State medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum in Massachusetts, which position he resigned in July, 1896, to accept the office of medical examiner-in-chief of the same order. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Massachusetts Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion, and is a member of Soley Lodge, A. F. A. M. He was married October 26, 1874, to Miss Beulah A. Hill, daughter of Cyrus and Cynthia (Moure) Hill. They have one daughter, Aline Louisa Hanscom."

The completion of the Hanscom School relieves the congestion in the East Somerville district, and seems to furnish ample accommodations for that locality for several years.

In the Prospect Hill district all the regular schoolrooms are occupied. In the Bell and Knapp schools the most of the classes are too large. Besides, in each of these buildings the wardroom, never designed for school use, and in every way unsuitable, is occupied by a first-grade class. If the recommendation of last year had been carried out, and a six-room building erected at the corner of Calvin and Dimick streets, much needed relief would have been furnished. This recommendation is urgently renewed at the present time, with the hope that by the prompt and energetic action of the City Council a building will be begun early in the year and be ready for occupancy by September, 1898.

In the Winter Hill district the newly-enlarged Glines School is already completely filled, even the wardroom, which serves

school purposes fairly well, having been called into requisition. In the Forster School the lower grades are crowded. In both these schools half-time conditions must prevail when first-grade pupils are admitted in April. It is probable that the Forster School may be somewhat relieved by the transfer of children to the Morse School on the completion of the new Beech-street building. There is ample room in the Bingham School even for the April contingent.

In the West Somerville district, where the largest increase of the year is found, all the available space is occupied. The lower grades in the Highland School are crowded, an assistant being now employed. Here and at the Hodgkins half-time conditions are inevitable in April next. The Burns School is much overcrowded, as has been the case for a number of years. There is at the present time an average of sixty-one pupils to a room, the fourth and fifth grades being on four-hour time, and an assistant being employed in the lowest grade.

To relieve the Burns and Highland schools, and to provide for the immediate future, a six-room building should at once be erected on Frederick avenue, midway between Highland avenue and Broadway, and Elm and Cedar streets. A schoolhouse in this locality would close the Cedar-street School, which is, at present, the most costly school in the city. The building has done faithful service since the first school in Somerville was opened in it in 1842. It should have been closed years ago.

As an alternative to a building on Frederick avenue, the enlargement of the Burns schoolhouse by the addition of four rooms, is suggested. The argument in favor of this is solely financial in character. In opposition to this alternative all that has been said against eight-room buildings holds; besides, the northerly part of the section to be provided for will not be nearly so well accommodated.

The crowded condition of the schools in the Spring Hill district is deplorable, and admirably illustrates the necessity of providing in season for inevitable needs. The demand for a schoolhouse on Beech street has been emphasized for several years. It was not, however, until July of the current year that

the work of supplying the demand was actually begun. A building of fourteen rooms is now in process of erection, and will be ready for occupancy September, 1898, just one year behind time. To make way for this new building, the old Beech-street school-house was demolished, its removal being found impracticable. No rooms outside of schoolhouses being found available, as the best thing to be done, it was decided to make certain classrooms do duty for eight hours a day. Accordingly, in September, eight classes in the Franklin, four in the Morse, and two in the Burns were placed on four-hour time, one-half the number occupying the classrooms from 8 o'clock to 12, and the other half using them from 12 to 4. At the present time 525 pupils are attending in this way. The classes have been made as small as possible, thirty-seven being the average number, and in the lower grades each teacher has spent five hours in teaching, serving as an assistant one hour while not engaged in charge of her own room. In this way the nominal loss of twenty per cent. of the time has been reduced to a minimum. Of course, some inconvenience has been felt, the dinner hour has been deranged, but, on the whole, the situation has been gracefully accepted by those affected.

If the sessions of these classes could be held on six days of the week instead of five, there would be no loss of time as compared with the regular school hours. If the prejudices regarding the Saturday holiday are not too strong, it may be advisable to try the plan of six sessions a week, beginning February 1st.

At its opening the new Beech-street School will receive 300 pupils from the Franklin, 75 from the Durell, 200 from the Morse, and a few from the Cummings and Bell, which, with a kindergarten, will fill its fourteen rooms. The organization and character of the new school will be considered farther along in this report.

There are now 375 pupils more in Somerville schools than there were a year ago. We must expect at least a similar increase during 1898. It is thus apparent that the two new schoolhouses recommended, the one on Calvin street and the other on Frederick avenue, will be needed as soon as they can be completed.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PUPILS PURSUING DIFFERENT STUDIES, DECEMBER, 1897.

STUDIES PURSUED.	LATIN HIGH.					ENGLISH HIGH.				
	No. in Grade.					No. in Grade.				
	10	11	12	13	Total.	10	11	12	13	Total.
Algebra	88	..	..	63	151	204	..	12	10	226
Biology	..	..	..	..	..	38	8	5	8	59
Bookkeeping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	15	42
Botany	..	..	..	..	..	38	8	5	8	59
Chemistry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	16	38
Commercial Arithmetic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	7	24
Commercial Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drawing	..	..	..	..	..	211	29	26	6	272
Elocution	..	..	..	..	..	211	160	121	80	592
English	89	67	63	63	282	209	160	90	80	539
Ethics	..	..	..	..	..	211	163	121	80	595
French	1	15	5	63	84	52	53	41	20	166
Geometry	..	67	63	..	130	..	148	10	10	168
German	..	25	25	30	80	13	30	15	12	70
Greek	..	43	40	33	116	..	..	..	..	..
History	88	..	63	..	151	179	123	97	73	472
Latin	88	67	63	63	281	66	42	17	8	133
Manual Training	..	..	..	..	..	62	30	3	..	95
Mechanical Drawing	..	..	..	..	..	62	39	16	5	122
Normal Arithmetic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Physics	..	..	35	..	35	..	31	3	8	42
Physical Geography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
Physiology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	77	197
Stenography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	47	94
Typewriting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	44	77

THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The membership of the Latin High School has been 266 during the year. At the present time it numbers 282, an increase of fifteen over last year. It graduated a class of fifty-one, thirty-six of whom have entered higher institutions of learning. It received eighty-seven pupils in September, all but ten of whom were graduates of the grammar schools. There has been but one change in the corps of instructors, Miss Goldthwaite, after an efficient service of four years, being succeeded by Miss Witham, Smith, '92, who came to us from the Fitchburg High School. Under the direction of its devoted principal, who has entered upon his thirtieth year of service, ably seconded by eight faithful assistants, the Latin School continues to maintain its high standing among the foremost fitting schools in the State.

The membership of the English School has been 544 for the year. It now numbers 595, an increase of twenty-three since December, 1896. It graduated seventy pupils, and received an entering class of 248, of whom 196 came from our grammar schools.

A year ago the writer hazarded an opinion that this school would number 625 pupils in September, 1897. The estimate was based on the gains and losses of the preceding year. An unexpected percentage, however, dropped out of the first and second classes, making the number at the beginning of the new school year but little more than 600. To accommodate the expected increase, the rooms occupied by the Superintendent of Schools were converted into a schoolroom accommodating fifty-five pupils. That official was provided with permanent and commodious quarters in the City Hall Annex, where the business of the School Department of the city can be conducted under the most favorable conditions. Another important improvement in the school building was the doubling of the capacity of the library room, accomplished by the removal of the partition separating it from an adjoining recitation room. When suitably furnished the value of this important department of the school will be largely increased.

The present seating capacity of the building is 604. It is difficult to calculate the size of the school another year, but if we use the gains and losses of last year as data, we may safely predict a membership of 615 pupils in September, 1898. The probabilities are that the number will be somewhat greater. If this estimate is approximately correct, the school may be accommodated, with a little crowding, in its present quarters. Within two or three years at the outside, however, the school will have become too large for the building as at present arranged. Indeed, even now, some of its departments are cramped for room and ill-accommodated. It must be remembered that the original plan of the building did not include quarters for a manual training department, which, as now located, cannot be extended to cover full courses. The drawing-room is not large enough, while no room at all is available for work in domestic science, a subject whose importance demands an actual, as well as a theoretical, place in the curriculum of the school. The sooner, therefore, the required accommodations are provided, by the addition of one or more northerly wings to the building, the sooner the school will attain its highest efficiency. This enlargement is inevitable in the near future, and should be duly considered among the financial problems demanding an early solution.

The total cost of maintaining the High schools the past year has been \$45,374.30, \$36,191.25 of which has been paid for instruction and supervision, \$4,006.99 for supplies, and \$5,176.06 for schoolhouse care. The total per capita cost has been \$56.02: \$54.54 in the Latin School, and \$56.74 in the English.

While this seems a large sum to devote to High School maintenance, it is believed that it has been judiciously and economically expended. It must be remembered that the number of pupils is exceptionally large as compared with our population, and that the facilities afforded and the character of the instruction furnished are unsurpassed. It has been necessary to spend considerable sums in equipping the school with laboratory appliances, with text-books for additional pupils, and for reference books for the library. While this equipment is not complete, outlays in this direction will be less in future. The growth of

the English School has demanded the employment of an additional teacher during the year, but even now the number of pupils assigned to one instructor is larger than in similar schools elsewhere. Should the ratio of teachers to pupils be increased to correspond to that of Cambridge, for example, three or four additional teachers, at an annual expense of \$3,000, would be necessary. The new teachers employed are Clara A. Johnson, a graduate of the Somerville High School and Boston University, '92, who came to us from the Gloucester High School, and Laura A. Davis, from the Arlington High School. One of these ladies takes the place of Miss Bailey, who is abroad on leave of absence for a year.

The character and standing of our High schools may well be a source of satisfaction and pride to our citizens. Their reputation is established. They are often visited by educational experts and highly commended. Students of pedagogy are sent to study their methods and courses. Their graduates take high rank in whatever pursuit they engage. Their aim is not merely scholastic attainment, but the development of high purpose and strong character. Their popularity and power are largely due to the enthusiasm and character of the instructors: for whenever we trace educational results to their true and ultimate source we get a fresh illustration of the time-worn maxim, "As is the teacher, so is the school." The wisest economy secures the best.

The present condition of the English School and its methods and aims, with something of its brief history, are fully set forth in the accompanying report of its head master, to whose fidelity and skill the success of the school is largely attributable.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Evening schools, as conducted in Somerville, while not absolute failures, yield but little profit for the outlay of \$3,000 annually made. Four elementary evening schools were opened on the first Monday of October in the Prescott, Bell, Forster, and Highland schoolhouses. In these schools about 430 pupils were

registered. Of this number, at the end of four weeks, 192 had disappeared, leaving 238 in attendance. At the end of the second four weeks all but 200 had dropped out, leaving but 150 in attendance. The Forster and Highland schools were closed during the first week of December, the attendance being too small to justify their continuance.

There are three classes of persons who register in our evening schools. The first, and by far the largest class, are boys under eighteen years of age, the most of whom have left the day school on reaching the age of fourteen. They are without parental restraint, unambitious, some of them reckless, but all of them much in need of what the evening school could do for them. Some join the school with good intentions, but the majority with no expectation of remaining long, unless the conditions favor their idea of a good time.

The second class of attendants, most of whom are older, enter the school with some desire of self-improvement. They remain longer, but, wearied with their daily toil and weak of purpose, are easily discouraged and soon fall out of the ranks.

The third, and smaller class, are mainly men and women over twenty years of age, who are either learning the very rudiments or else are in training for some special line of work. These are constant in their attendance, continue to the end of the term, and are the only persons whom the evening schools materially benefit.

The instruction is of necessity mainly individual in character, classification being well-nigh impossible. In this way a single teacher can attend to but few pupils. We are obliged to furnish teachers for the maximum number of pupils, and to provide principals, janitors, light, and heat for four buildings, while one would suffice.

We are compelled by State enactment to furnish elementary evening school instruction for at least fifty evenings each year. Some arrangement should be made by which more satisfactory results can be obtained. The following suggestions are offered:—

First, consolidate all the evening schools in the city in one centrally-located building, well lighted, and with seats adapted to adults.

Second, take longer time for registration, and admit only those who give evidence of being in earnest.

Third, prepare a regular course of study, and grant some certificate at the end of the course to show that a satisfactory standard of attainment has been reached.

Fourth, classify pupils as carefully as possible, giving to a single teacher only as many as can be successfully taught.

Fifth, provide competent and efficient teachers. The teacher in an evening school, where so much is to be done in so short a time, and where the students need encouragement, sympathy, and personal interest, as well as the best instruction, should be some one besides a person without experience, tact, or adaptability to the work.

A single school of this character could be supported at much less expense, and would be far more profitable in its results.

In addition to our evening elementary schools, the State requires us to provide instruction in industrial or mechanical drawing for persons over fifteen years of age. In compliance with this law, we have for several years maintained an evening drawing school in the Latin building. The original design of the law appears to have been to provide instruction for young men engaged in mechanical pursuits. A broader application of the term industrial drawing has led to the formation of classes in freehand drawing as applied to the arts or crafts.

In the mechanical department of the school a three years' course is followed, including elementary, architectural, and machine drawing. In the so-called freehand department no definite course has been laid out. Not only should this be done if the school is to be continued in its present form, but a definite schedule of salaries should be fixed, and a certificate or diploma granted to those who satisfactorily complete the course. During the month of November the school numbered 154 pupils, eighty-five of whom were men in the mechanical class, and twenty-six

men and forty-three women in the freehand class. Seven teachers are employed, and the expense is \$33 an evening.

The attendance is regular, the interest well maintained, and the results reasonably satisfactory. It is an open question whether attendance upon this school should not be limited to those who have some specific industrial occupation in view, excluding all lines of work that do not contribute directly to their benefit.

TEACHERS.

There are 249 teachers in the employ of the city at the present time, twenty-two men and 227 women. Thirty-one of these, eleven men and twenty women, are in the High schools. There are seven special teachers, and the remainder, nine men and 211 women, are in primary and grammar schools. Fourteen teachers have resigned during the year, and thirty-one have been permanently employed. Of those who have resigned their positions, eight have been called to more lucrative service elsewhere, one has left teaching on account of ill-health, and the remaining five have exchanged the delights of the schoolroom for the cares and perplexities of domestic life. With two exceptions, these teachers completed the school year, thus minimizing the disadvantage of the change, and conforming to the somewhat famous order of the Board, which occasioned considerable comment at the time of its passage. The resignation of these teachers was a positive loss, and among them were several who had rendered long and especially valuable service to the city. It will not be thought invidious to refer to the following: Frederick W. Shattuck, for seven years the genial and efficient principal of the Bell School, accepted a position of sub-master in Boston; Sarah E. Pratt, for twenty years a model teacher in the Prescott School, was drafted into the service of the Normal School at Bridgewater, the third contribution we have made to that institution within a year; Miss Alice A. Bachelor accepted a position in Boston after nineteen years of faithful service in the Forster School. The average term of service of the remaining ten was four and one-half years.

Of the teachers employed during the year in permanent or temporary positions, eighteen are residents of Somerville, four were called from service in Athol, three from Gardner, two each from Plymouth, N. H., Portland, Cambridge, Everett, and Stoneham, and one each from Pawtucket, North Attleboro, Hyde Park, Nashua, Quincy, Grafton, Keene, Scranton, Pa., Arlington, Gloucester, Fitchburg, Malden, and Lynn. It will be seen that in the selection of new teachers a wide range of territory is covered, and that our own city has contributed a due proportion. Many other cities and towns have been visited in the quest for teachers who will maintain the standard of our schools. It is believed that the selection from the hundreds of candidates who have been recommended or visited has proved judicious, when measured by the character of the service rendered.

From among the large number of gentlemen considered for the mastership of the Bell School, after careful deliberation, the Committee selected Harlan P. Knight, of the Linden School, Malden. Mr. Knight assumed the duties of the position at the beginning of the school year in September.

To show at once the frequency of changes, as well as the stability of the teacher's tenure of office, it may be remarked that of our present corps of teachers 140 have been elected within five years, 45 have served the city from five to ten years, 18 from ten to fifteen years, 14 from fifteen to twenty years, 11 from twenty to twenty-five years, 9 from twenty-five to thirty years, and 3 for more than thirty years, one having been a teacher in our schools for thirty-eight years.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school occupied the Beech-street building until the end of June. It then contained the first and second grades, under the charge of the principal and three normal school graduates in training. In September the school was transferred to the Franklin building and placed on four-hour time. It now contains the three primary grades taught by four teachers in training, under the direction of the principal, the former receiving

\$200 each, and the latter \$750 a year, the entire cost being less than if regular teachers were employed. The instruction and the results obtained are not surpassed in any of our schools. Two of the teachers who were in training last year were elected to permanent positions in September, and are doing satisfactory work.

The completion of the new Beech-street schoolhouse, which will be occupied by all grades from the kindergarten to the ninth class, affords an opportunity for the extension of the training school to any desirable limit.

If a training school cannot provide us with teachers fully equal in all respects to those obtainable by other means, there is no good reason for its existence. We are continually losing teachers, but we cannot afford to replace them by those of inferior quality. The schools, the children, the future, the public, all demand the best teachers to be found, irrespective of locality. Those who are to leave an indelible impression upon our children and youth must be women of irreproachable character, gentle, refined, cultured, full of love and sympathy for childhood, with lofty ideals, and a full appreciation of the dignity and opportunities of their calling. We want teachers with good health, with its accompanying vigor, endurance, sunshine, and capacity for hard work. In these days of expanded courses and high standards a broad and thorough academic education is essential. This must be supplemented by the best professional training. Besides all these, there must be the test of theory and the development of power to control and to instruct, which come only from practice and experience in the schoolroom.

Of course, the province of a training school is not to impart scholastic education. This our High schools furnish. Neither can it do the no less important work of furnishing professional training. This must be obtained in the normal schools, which the State has liberally provided and equipped with the best instructors and facilities for education and training in the principles underlying all good teaching, in the most approved methods of presenting the subjects to be taught, in psychology as applied to mind growth and development, in the history of

education, in the field of professional literature, and in the cultivation of the spirit and aims that should animate the teacher.

The province of the training school is to take these graduates of high schools or colleges, and of normal schools, full of knowledge, and theory, and enthusiasm, and self-confidence, and bring them face to face with the many-sided problems of actual experience. Here for a year or more, under the wise, and kindly, and critical guidance of experts in the art of teaching, they study children; they apply and correct their theories; they learn to plan, to control, to interest, to excite to self-activity; they are gradually thrown upon their own resources, and get a just estimate of the task they have undertaken, and of their own attainments and limitations; the secrets of education are gradually revealed to them; their mistakes, and infelicities of manner are pointed out and corrected; they acquire a knowledge of local conditions and requirements, and become thoroughly conversant with the obligations and opportunities of a teacher. Nor is this all. If they have inherent and irremediable defects, or for any reason are incompetent or ill-adapted to the work of teaching, they can be advised to seek some other employment, and thus themselves and the schools be saved from failure and misfortune.

Judging from the experience of Cambridge, where a training school of the kind indicated has been successfully conducted for several years, there would be no lack of candidates for teachers in training. In addition to normal graduates resident in their own city, there is generally a long waiting list of women in other cities and towns in New England from which the best may be chosen. Comparatively few of the graduates of our High schools enter normal schools. There are at the present time eleven at Salem and Bridgewater, three or four of whom are to be graduated this year. The majority of young women graduated from our High schools who have a desire to teach, and the assumed natural qualifications therefor, enter college, and, attracted by the larger salaries, seek high-school work. Normal training should supplement even college courses. The broadest possible education is desirable in teachers of every grade, from kindergarten to university. Nor is the day far distant when this

desideratum will be emphasized by the equalization of all salaries in elementary and secondary schools.

It will probably not be expedient for us at the outset to extend the training school features in the new Beech-street building beyond the four lower grades. As to its ultimate limitations we may be guided by experience and by the demands of the situation. Rules should be formulated for the management of the school at an early day.

THE SCHOOLS AND THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The last two reports of your Superintendent have dealt at some length and with some emphasis on the extreme value and importance of cultivating a love for good reading in the minds of the pupils in our schools. We recur to the subject not simply to reiterate what has been said, but to remark that our schools are making gratifying progress in this direction. In the revision of the Course of Study, the attempt was made to suggest certain lines of work which, if persisted in, will greatly aid in implanting a love for that which is best in literature, which will, if properly fostered, spring up and bear fruit an hundred-fold. Classic selections were suggested for pupils of each grade to commit to memory. A few choice books were named from which teachers can occasionally read to their classes; and a list was prepared for each grade of ten books of a kind designed to mould the taste and direct the choices along right lines. The change that has come about during the last few years in the quantity and quality of school reading, by which the single class-reader is supplanted or supplemented by a dozen others containing the choicest selections from literature, science, travel, history, and biography is a recognition of school needs. These, however excellent and influential they may be, are for school use chiefly. The child is in school about one-tenth of his time only. The formative influences that are making or marring him are largely outside of the school. If the school is to reach and control his activities at home,—certainly in most cases a very desirable thing,—it must do it through the agency of books. To aid in

bringing books within reach, to direct the tastes, to control the choice, to teach how to read most profitably, these are within the power and the duty of the teacher. But the teacher would be comparatively impotent in these respects could she not call to her aid that most powerful ally, the Public Library. This, in our city, through the wisdom and generosity of its Trustees, can readily be done.

The plan set in operation nearly two years ago of supplying teachers and pupils in the higher grades with books, delivered and collected at the schoolhouses, has been continued and extended with most beneficial results. In this way during the year 11,732 books have been circulated among the pupils of the public schools. In addition, fourteen libraries, containing on the average 100 carefully selected volumes, have been placed in as many schools for circulation among children whose age debarb them from the use of Library cards. Teachers bear unanimous witness to the interest, enthusiasm, and profit with which the books have been welcomed and read. As evidence in this direction, and to show the working and some of the results of this articulation between the schools and the Library, from among the many letters elicited in response to inquiries, the following, representing each section of the city, are given in full:—

Knapp School, December 12th, 1897.

My dear Mr. Southworth:—

In reply to your request for a few words on the value of the Public Library to the schools, I desire to state that in my opinion the benefits being derived by pupils and teachers more than compensate any and all effort, time, and expense the experiments are costing.

We receive on teachers' and pupils' cards from fifty to seventy-five books a week. The teachers are more liberal patrons of the Library than ever before.

The books supplied to rooms in which pupils are not permitted to take books directly from the Library are in constant use.

It is only by an accident or oversight that a book is left in a schoolroom over night, excepting in the lowest primary grades. Some of the books in such rooms are engaged by individual pupils some time ahead.

Many pupils who, before the commencement of our experiments, had never read a book, excepting the school text-books, have now read several. The number of such pupils in the middle grades is from twelve to sixteen to a room. To judge by the eagerness of these pupils to relate what they have read and to secure more books, they are highly pleased with the books and with themselves.

Our expectations and predictions respecting the care of Library books have been—with the exception of one theft and a few accidents—completely fulfilled and verified. The children take much better care of the Library books than of their text-books, seeming to regard the former as choice luxuries, and the latter as commonplace necessities. So much for the use and care of the books.

The benefits derived are numerous and marked. The increasing use of Library books is strong evidence of an increase of interest in reading. The books have entered some homes that were strangers to reading matter. Many of the children read aloud at home, in some instances to parents who cannot read a word of English, and in one case that has come to our notice, the mother cannot even make herself understood in English, but can understand her little girl as she reads simple stories to her. We receive abundant evidence, in one form or another, that the books have brought delight to many homes.

The character of the books chosen by pupils using cards is much better than when we began. The classes studying history and geography constantly draw upon the Library for assistance. Their work has accordingly improved. They talk with a degree of freedom, fluency, and fullness that can come only with reading. I am speaking comparatively now, having in mind the work formerly done by our pupils, not what they ought to do, or may do in the future, or what pupils in other schools are now doing,—simply that our children have improved.

The oral reading is better, generally speaking, and in some classes very much better. The children recognize words more readily, get the thought more quickly and accurately, and consequently read with greater fluency and expression.

The moral influence of the books has, in some instances, been striking. Here is one of the best examples: A girl about thirteen years old, no farther advanced than the fifth grade, could not be kept in the house in the evening, but would get out on some pretext or other, and hang about the streets, in company to which her parents objected, till they were in despair about her. Punishment had but little effect. She has become interested in the Library books her teacher has lent her, and now gives no trouble whatever. She had nothing to interest her at home, and went out for company and amusement. The books supply her need, and, we firmly believe, will be the means of salvation of a broad kind to her.

Our teachers have used the books in various ways as rewards, and have been greatly assisted in their work. We are all enthusiastic about them, and are unanimous in our desire that the present plan be continued and extended.

Personally, I feel deeply indebted to the Trustees and to the Librarian for placing in our hands so important a means of education. It is strange that the people who have been so long struggling to educate the children through the schools, and those who have been equally anxious to accomplish the same end through the Public Library, have not in all these years joined their forces and worked together. Had they done so, how much might have been accomplished!

Yours very truly,

J. S. EMERSON.

Edgerly School, November 24th, 1897.

My dear Mr. Southworth:—

In reply to your letter of the 9th, relative to use of Public Library, I wish I could answer your questions more satisfac-

torily to you and to myself, for the subject of children's reading is one in which I am much interested, and I feel that we might, in view of the unusual facilities afforded by the Trustees of the Public Library, do much more in this line than we are now doing.

Someone has said that the only difference between the mind of the child of the slums and the mind of the child surrounded with books, music, art, and all that makes ideal home life is that the former has nothing to think of, while the latter's environment furnishes abundant material for thought.

If the above is not wholly true, it has at least the kernel of truth, and I think that we none of us question that the knowledge and love of books, good books, is most valuable in giving the child something to think about.

The closer the union between the Library and the school, the easier should it be for each and every child to attain this knowledge and love of books.

In our eighth and ninth grades we have eighty-five children; sixty-nine of these have cards and take books from the Library. This is a great increase over the record of the last three years. These pupils have cards because they find the Library helpful, and not because pressure has been brought to bear upon them to take out cards before they have any desire to read. If we thought best, we could easily persuade the eight-five to make application for cards.

These eighty-five children come from seventy different homes, and I find from investigation that the parents of only fifteen of these children have cards and take books from the Library. It would be interesting and profitable to know how many of these children will continue to use the Library when they have homes of their own. I predict a much larger percentage than is shown by the figures above.

With this in mind, I am inclined to think it would be much better, and tend to the formation of better habits, if the children were obliged to visit the Library for their books, instead of having the books brought to them, unless the Trustees, in the near future, arrange for a house-to-house delivery of books.

There is one great advantage, however, in the use of the school box. All books pass through the hands of the teacher, and she knows what the boy reads.

I find that in the lower grades about thirty-three per cent. of the children read Sunday School books, while in grades eight and nine only ten per cent.

I draw no conclusion from this. That children have been influenced in their choice of books I feel sure, from the fact that the really bad and injurious reading formerly smuggled into schoolrooms seems now to be a thing of the past, and I believe it is not read outside of school as heretofore.

Just what effect this use of books has had on the intelligence of the pupils I am not prepared to say, but I believe there might be a system wherein the same questions are asked each year, and answers recorded that would show the development brought about by systematic reading.

Regretting that I have not been able to answer your questions more satisfactorily, I am,

Yours truly,

CHARLES E. BRAINARD,

Hodgkins School, November 20th, 1897.

Dear Mr. Southworth:—

In the Hodgkins School over 100 pupils take books from the Library on their own or parents' cards. Since January 1st about 1,200 books have been obtained in this way. In addition, a set of 125 books was furnished the school in September by the Librarian. These have been in constant circulation among the pupils for the past two months.

In my opinion, 100 pupils have been led to read who otherwise would not have done so, or at least would not have read anything of an elevating nature.

That they have been influenced in their choice of books has been shown by their eagerness to obtain other books by an

author whose writings they have enjoyed, and the frequent requests for their teachers to assist in securing the best books.

It is somewhat early to judge of the effect on the intelligence or tastes of the children, yet nearly every day there is given some proof that the minds of some have been strengthened and useful information gathered.

Some have become interested in books which they had formerly thought dull and uninteresting. Some have begun to read with pleasure and profit the works of such authors as Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, and Shakespeare.

Lack of time has prevented in some degree from making the most of the privilege afforded by the Trustees of the Library, but I believe the majority afforded by the Trustees of the Library, but greatly benefited by the bringing of the Library into such close touch with the schools. Teachers are now able to supervise carefully the reading of the children, and to inspire them with a love for what is good.

No better plan, it seems to me, could be adopted than the one now in use to make the Library supplement the work of the schools. I would make only one suggestion, that a pupils' catalogue be provided at an early date.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR L. DOE.

Jacob T. Glines School, January 6, 1898.

My dear Mr. Southworth :—

In reply to your questions regarding the effect of the advantages afforded the schools by the Public Library, I would say, that while the Glines has not enjoyed these privileges as long as some of the older schools, still we have had them long enough to learn to prize them highly, and to know that they are of great benefit to the pupils.

The boys and girls of the eighth and ninth grades who enjoy the privilege of the box are more careful as to the kind of books they select, knowing they are liable to come under the

teacher's eye. Teachers suggest to pupils certain reference books needed at the time, and these are taken out, thus giving a wider range of subject matter.

By the use of our "Teacher's Card," allowing us to take six books at one time, we are enabled to get a variety of good books, and lend to the pupils books which they would probably never select for themselves. The hundred books lent to us by the Library were carefully selected by the teachers, and we try to keep them in constant circulation. They embrace works of travel, biography, history, and fiction adapted to the different grades, and are so interesting that the children cannot help liking them.

In all these ways we hope we are doing a good work in leading the children to know and to enjoy good literature.

Is that not the very best lesson we can teach them for their growth in after life? I know of no place where the schools and the Public Library are brought into such close touch as in Somerville, and I am pleased to add my word of appreciation of the liberal policy pursued by the Librarian and Trustees of our excellent Library.

Very truly yours,

MARY E. NORTHUP.

Davis School, November 15th, 1897.

Dear Mr. Southworth:—

I am deeply grateful to the Trustees of the Public Library for the opportunity they have afforded to help form the taste of the children for good reading.

I have forty-two pupils, and each child is given a Library book Friday, the same to be returned Thursday. The children are delighted when the day arrives to carry home a new book. Occasionally we have a child tell us about his book, and thus the interest in that book is increased.

I find that twenty-three children come from homes where there are no books for children to read. Only eight come from

homes where books are taken from the Public Library. Within the last two weeks several have intimated that an elder sister or brother intends taking books from the Library.

Four children have been very careful in selecting books, and on inquiry I found that the fathers also read them, and desired books on travel or history.

Several mothers read "Among the Meadow People" and other books on nature, and sent me word that they liked the stories and had never read any such books before.

Twenty children report that they read aloud while the mother sews or does other housework. I find that these have improved in ability to read understandingly from their school readers, and show a marked improvement in expressing the same.

One sister, aged eighteen, reads and enjoys the books which one pupil takes home. Several of the children read or tell the story to their younger brothers or sisters.

Seventeen children are now taking books from a Sunday School Library. Ten report there is no library in Sunday schools they attend.

Again expressing my gratitude, I am,

Sincerely,

FRANCES W. MELDRUM.

In connection with this subject we cannot refrain from quoting these forceful words from President Eliot:—

"From the total training during childhood there should result in the child a taste for interesting and improving reading, which should direct and inspire its subsequent intellectual life. That schooling which results in this taste for good reading, however unsystematic or eccentric the schooling may have been, has achieved a main end of elementary education; and that schooling which does not result in implanting this permanent taste has failed. Guided and animated by this impulse to acquire knowledge and exercise his imagination through reading,

the individual will continue to educate himself all through life. Without that deep-rooted impulsion, he will soon cease to draw on the accumulated wisdom of the past and the new resources of the present ; and, as he grows older, he will live in a mental atmosphere which is always growing thinner and emptier. Do we not all know many people who seem to live in a mental vacuum—to whom, indeed, we have great difficulty in attributing immortality, because they apparently have so little life, except that of the body? Fifteen minutes a day of good reading would have given anyone of this multitude a really human life. The uplifting of the democratic masses depends on this implanting at school of the taste for good reading.”

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF OUR SCHOOLS.

As to Buildings.—The majority of our schoolhouses are in good repair, and demand but little expenditure another year. The complete renovation of the Latin schoolhouse, the first it has received since its construction, twenty-five years ago, makes the building worthy the school that occupies it. There is a subtle but potent influence exerted upon a school by its surroundings and location. What high school pupil can fail to develop the spirit of patriotism and loyalty by a four years’ daily pilgrimage to a hilltop full of glorious memories of the heroic past? So, too, a schoolroom, clean, bright, attractive, with harmoniously tinted walls, hung with works of art that speak not only in memory of former graduates, but also of the noble and beautiful in history and art, brings, unconsciously perhaps, but no less really, a repose, a refinement, an enrichment of life that help to mould and to elevate character.

In the English building, as the result of efforts of pupils, to the gifts made by classes, many other works of art—pictures, busts, casts—have been added. In so large a building, however, there is room for many more, which the devotion of pupils and the generosity of our art-loving citizens will doubtless gradually supply. The dingy white walls repel, rather than invite, gifts of this nature. They should be tinted at an early day,

that the school and its environment may be in harmony. Other needs of this building have been elsewhere presented.

Of the buildings in the East Somerville district, all but the Prescott are in good condition. The heating and ventilating system has been for six years in a half-finished condition. It is inadequate for the purpose, and its completion, according to the original plan, would supply the requisite amount of properly-heated fresh air to 500 human beings, and thus place this school on an equality with others.

The Pope building needs to have the dust hue of its walls changed to an inviting tint. There is also need of provision for an additional supply of heat to the corridors and teachers' rooms.

The change in the appearance of the Knapp schoolyard, made by the curbing and the cultivation of a grassy lawn at its front, has occasioned much comment. It has increased the self-respect and the pride in his school of every child in the vicinity, and not a citizen has passed the building during the year without experiencing a sense of satisfaction at the improvement. Here, too, some of the walls need tinting.

The surroundings of the Prospect Hill School are destructive of every aesthetic feeling. Let the fence be taken down, replace it with an appropriate curbing, grass over the stony expanse of yard, provide a concrete walk, paint the building, and the civic pride of every passer-by will be awakened, and the school itself will render thanks in a new freshness of life and vigor.

In the Winter Hill district the old Forster building is gradually renewing its youth, but more remains to be done. The well-worn floors need to be replaced, and the walls of some rooms should be painted. The sanitation of the building is satisfactory, with the exception of the boys' department, where some modifications are needed.

In other cities no school building is considered complete, nor leaves the charge of its construction committee, until the walls are colored to harmonize with the finish. The Glines school-house, however, has passed through the hands of two architects and two building committees within seven years, and its walls are still of a smoky-plaster hue. We ask for something different,

solely on educational grounds. The influence of such things for good has been demonstrated over and over again. Indeed, the formation of societies for the promotion of schoolhouse decoration in all parts of the country shows that the demand is grounded in something besides idle fancy. We make the same request for the Hodgkins School, whose patrons are beginning a movement to provide decorations for its walls. No one can inspect the new Hanscom School, after a visit to one of the others named, without the conviction that our requests are justifiable. The removal of the fence around the Highland and Burns schoolhouses is a step in the right direction, provided it is followed by a granite curbing, the rearrangement of concrete, and the cultivation of lawns.

The general hygienic condition of our school buildings is satisfactory, except in two respects. First, several of the older ones, notably the Prescott, Bell, and Forster, are not well lighted. Only on sunshiny days are the rooms light enough to prevent injury to the eyes. Reference has been made to this subject before, but the constantly increasing number of school children with disorders of the eye may be attributable in part to this cause. To remedy this defect, by providing more light space, would be expensive, but probably wise. A partial remedy may be found in changing the furniture so that all light will come from the left and rear.

A second hygienic desideratum is the change of old furniture for that of an adjustable pattern that may be readily adapted to the size of the occupants. All the physical exercises of the child's school life, however regular and scientific, cannot counteract the tendencies promoted or engendered in many cases by the cramped and unnatural attitudes of his school hours.

The Superintendent wishes to bear witness to the fidelity and efficiency of the great majority of our janitors. Their part in the somewhat complex machinery of the schools is an important one. The comfort, cleanliness, and order of schoolrooms are dependent upon them. On several occasions we have suffered from interruptions and discomfort caused by cold rooms, but in general we have little cause for complaint. A cheerful janitor,

willing to accommodate, not afraid of a little extra work, with a high standard of cleanliness and order, prompt, courteous, and trustworthy, is a valuable adjunct to any school, and merits recognition and respect.

As to Appliances.—Our schools are provided at public expense with books and material of every sort, so that no child is called upon to expend a single cent in this direction from one year's end to another. There are now in our twenty-five buildings 89,129 books, all the property of the city. The life of a schoolbook is from two to ten years, dependent upon binding and constancy of use. Our books are well cared for in the main, although teachers have continually to combat the idea, that seems prevalent in young as well as old, that public property is without an owner, and hence may be treated as one pleases. There has been collected for books and other city property lost or damaged during the year \$98.59. There is constant need of replacing worn-out books, or books that have become so soiled as to be repulsive. Probably false economy keeps some books in use too long. In 1897, 1,204 volumes have been rebound, at a cost of \$247.03. Frequent changes in text-books are to be deprecated, but it must be borne in mind that educational progress has been as marked during the last decade in the preparation of text-books as in other directions, and that it is well to take advantage of circumstances to replace poor by better, when it can be done without increase of expense. This is especially true of reading books, a line in which publishers have recently been striving to outdo one another to meet the demands for a variety and profusion of classic literature. No writing or drawing books are furnished at present, unbound paper being deemed both cheaper and better. Manilla paper has superseded slates almost entirely, and even the lead pencil is giving way to the pen. A special need exists for physical wall-maps for geographical teaching, which should be supplied at an early day.

Supplies for the manual training shops have cost \$701.62, and \$956.73 has been spent for supplies and equipments for the laboratories in the English High School.

As to Work Required.—We have five kindergartens in operation at the present time. The attendance during the year is as follows:—

	Hanscom.	Jackson.	Prospect Hill.	Glines.	Hodgkins.	Total.
Enrollment	50	105	87	98	100	440
Average Membership . . .	*15	43	35	40	44	177
Average Attendance . . .	*13	34	31	34	37	149
Per cent. Attendance . . .	90.5	80.9	88.4	84.4	82.6	84.2
Age	4—3	4—5	4—2	4—5	4—7	4y.4½ mo.

*In operation four months only.

They have cost the city \$3,718.50 for instruction and \$216.21 for supplies. Of the 1,034 children admitted to the first grade during the year, only 134 had had the advantage of kindergarten training. It is conceded on every hand that the proper introduction to school life is through the kindergarten. Such being the case, it would seem that every child in the city ought to share its advantages. Parents and teachers unite in saying that children who have had this training are more easily taught and make more rapid advancement. It is the constant effort of kindergarten teachers to secure, by frequent visitation and by mothers' meetings, the sympathy and co-operation of the home. To this end, and to promote the general interests of the kindergarten, an association of teachers engaged in this work in our city has been formed, and under its auspices several interesting public meetings have been held during the fall.

In the primary and grammar schools an earnest effort is being made to carry out the suggestions and requirements of the Revised Course of Study. Large freedom is allowed teachers as to methods, provided they are founded on correct pedagogical principles. Power, rather than knowledge, is the aim. The

process outweighs the result. The child is taught, rather than the subject. To incite to self-activity, self-reliance, self-help, and self-control is the constant endeavor. Whatever the subject and whatever the method, it is constantly borne in mind that strong and well-balanced character should be the outcome of school influence, to which each day contributes its part. In addition to the power to acquire and the desire to know, emphasis is laid on the fundamentals, a knowledge of which is demanded in the daily experience of life. It is not forgotten that the majority of our school children are to live in a work-a-day world, and that they receive their entire equipment for the practical business of life in the elementary schools. Our courses of study are arranged with this in mind, rather than to satisfy the requirements of high school and college.

By far the greater amount of time and effort is spent upon those studies which have so long constituted the basis of a common school education, reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, language, geography, and history. The requirements of the law are met in the study of temperance-physiology and hygiene. A due proportion of time is given to physical exercises, the Ling system being followed. Pupils of all grades are interested in the observation and study of the beauties and wonders and phenomena of nature, and have brief but regular lessons in elementary science. Four per cent. of the time is spent in the cultivation of ear and voice and taste along musical lines, under the direction of two specialists. What is attempted and accomplished in drawing may be learned from the accompanying report of the supervisor. Weekly lessons of an hour each are given, by special teachers in sewing, to the girls of the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades.

For more than four years especial efforts have been made in the direction of penmanship, during the last two of which a supervisor has been employed. Throughout the grammar grades a studious and persistent effort has been made to secure writing by a forearm movement, which shall culminate in the eighth and ninth grades in an easy handwriting, executed with rapidity and without fatigue. This result has in a measure been

accomplished. A majority of the graduates of the grammar schools leave us with a style of penmanship whose chief excellence is its rapidity. In the middle grades the two requisites of good writing, form and legibility, are sacrificed or subordinated. Pupils leaving school from these grades, during the process of evolution of a good handwriting, have not acquired a style that is either graceful, legible, or easily executed. Moreover, in every study in these grades there are more or fewer written exercises which pass under the criticism of the teacher. While the writing is so crude it is very difficult to secure correct sentence-structure, punctuation, capitalization, and the requisite nicety of arrangement. There is a distinct loss in this direction for which subsequent fluency can hardly compensate. Again, there is another important factor which must be considered. Writing must be taught by the regular teachers. The supervisor is present, at the most, but one-eighth of the writing time. He may direct and inspire, but the patient, exacting drill work, in this most difficult of all branches to teach, must be done by the class teacher. Few teachers are specialists or experts. Besides, it often happens that one teacher in the line will fail even to hold what has already been gained, and the weakest link in the chain determines its strength. In the primary schools the only perceptible gain of recent years is the substitution of the pen for the pencil. The product itself is not much better, nor is there any better foundation for future excellence. On the other hand, the graduates of our schools have a writing habit which is pretty well fixed, and which will be very serviceable to them in the High schools or in business.

When the balance is struck it is very questionable whether the losses do not more than counterbalance the gains. If this is true, we should seek a remedy. It may possibly be found in continuing the present method in the three upper grades and ignoring movement and emphasizing form in grades below the seventh. A more radical remedy lies in the direction of vertical writing, a method now in vogue in nine-tenths of the schools of the State.

Without stopping to discuss pro and con the merits of vertical writing, two things may safely be said in its favor. Young children learn to write more readily by its use, and their writing is more legible. For most uses, in school and out, it serves fairly well. For school and business purposes, where time is an element, it appears not fully to meet the demand.

The question of trying the experiment of vertical writing in the six lower grades of certain of our schools, in which the present system yields the least satisfactory results, is worthy of careful consideration.

As to Discipline.—The general condition of our schools in respect to regularity of attendance and correctness of deportment is commendable. As a rule, there is a cheerful compliance with requirements, a respect for law and order, an interest in the work, and a spirit of respect and confidence between teachers and pupils. In confirmation of what has just been said, it may be remarked that there have been but 204 cases of corporal punishment during the year, about one to a schoolroom; seventy-five teachers have made no use of it whatever.

One of the most serious difficulties with which we have to contend is that of truancy. Its prevention seems impossible, and its restriction requires constant vigilance. With all our efforts to suppress this evil, there have been 110 cases during the year, and eight commitments to the Truant School in Chelmsford. As the large majority of our truants come from homes where parental restraint is lacking and where poverty and intemperance are found, the remedy would seem to be beyond the reach of school authorities, and within that of the philanthropist or sociologist.

As to Promotion of Pupils.—In all grades of our schools promotions are determined by the estimate of the teacher as to the qualifications of the pupils and his ability to do the work of the next higher grade. This estimate is based almost entirely on the work of the pupil from day to day. Occasional examinations given by teachers or principals are a minor factor in the case. Taking the schools as a whole, ninety-five per cent. of the pupils were promoted in June last, twelve per cent. of whom received a conditional promotion, entitling them to a trial of three months in

the next grade. The remaining five per cent. remained to repeat the work of the year. Of those conditionally promoted only ten per cent. were obliged to fall back into the lower grade at the end of their three months' trial.

Promotions from the ninth grade to the High schools are made in precisely the same way. Two hundred and seventy-three pupils entered the High schools from the ninth grade, thirty-nine of these on trial for three months. Of this number, three were dropped out at the end of three months as unable to do the work satisfactorily.

With this general plan of promotion no fault can be found. It gives every pupil a fair chance. The judgment of the teacher is endorsed or overruled by that of the principal, and the decision of both may be reinforced or set aside by that of the district committee and Superintendent.

Principals report 175 promotions during the year of pupils who have gained a year in their course by completing on the average three years' work in two. These pupils are found chiefly in the Bell and Knapp schools, where the plan, suggested two or three years ago by the Superintendent, is in operation. In these schools, the fifth, sixth, and seventh grades each occupy two rooms. Classes are divided according to their ability, and each section is allowed to progress as rapidly as possible, taking up the work of the higher grades when that of the lower is completed. It is found that the first quarter of the advanced half of the class are equal to the accomplishment of three years' work within two years. There is no reason why this plan should not be extended to other schools, unless it be found in the fear of making invidious distinctions in the assignment of pupils and teachers.

The average age of the first grade in September was six years two months. That of the graduates of the grammar schools was fifteen years five months. There has been no variation from these ages, worth mentioning, for ten years. This shows that rather more than nine years is required for the average child to pass through our schools. The inference that time is wasted would be incorrect, for it is believed that every year in the course yields its proportionate part of the profit. Enough children,

however, should be found able to do the nine years' work in seven years or eight to bring the average age of graduates below fifteen years.

Attention is called to one singular fact for which thus far no satisfactory explanation has been offered. There has been no increase in the number of grammar school graduates for six years, and this in face of the fact that during that time the membership of the High School has increased sixty per cent., and that of the grammar and primary schools ten per cent. There has also been an increase of twenty-five per cent. in the number of graduates entering the High schools. We look for a falling off in the upper grammar grades, but the membership of the seventh and eighth grades has increased one-eighth during the time referred to, and it is natural to expect that the superior quality of the instruction and the relative value of the work done in the ninth grade would prove sufficiently attractive to lead to at least a small increase in its numbers.

As to Supervision—Attention has previously been called to the peculiar organization of our school system, by which five-sixths of all our classes are brought under the direct supervision of masters who have been selected with special reference to their qualifications for this work. While half of their time is spent in teaching the highest classes, each numbering about forty pupils, the other half is occupied in the general management of the school and in the supervision of the work of subordinate teachers in the building. In other words, they constitute a board of twelve supervisors, supplementing the work of the Superintendent, who finds his time fully occupied with a great variety of duties, and who gratefully recognizes their hearty co-operation and efficient service. Some of these supervising principals hold regular weekly or semi-monthly meetings of their teachers for suggestion and discussion as to the interest of their classes, the character of their work, and the employment of the best methods; they visit their classes daily, and are ready with kindly criticism and helpful suggestion for the new or the inexperienced teacher; their influence is felt alike by teacher and pupil in all the grades. If the value of this supervision is not over-estimated, primary classes

in tributary schools would share in the benefit. If it is without value, the less we have of it the better, and the time should be otherwise employed.

As to Teachers.—In any consideration of the general condition of our schools the failure to recognize their chief factor, the teachers, would be very significant. The Superintendent desires publicly to acknowledge the interest, fidelity, and effort with which their arduous duties have been discharged during the year. This is said, not as idle compliment, but in a spirit of grateful appreciation which the Board and the public generally most assuredly share. It will not be inferred, however, that all teachers are alike. There are marked differences in natural aptitude, in education, in training, in experience, in power to control, in freshness, in the professional spirit, and in that subtle sympathy and power to influence character which keeps the teacher's memory green in the remembrance of those brought under her instruction. We have teachers who are deficient in one or more of these respects, but, where these limitations are not inherent, or the result of crystallization, or of the mistaken conviction that nothing remains to be learned, or of an inordinate expectation of non-educational engagements, there is a consciousness of need and a striving for better things that give great promise for the future.

That our teachers are appreciated by others is shown by the losses we have sustained. It is complimentary to our teaching corps that four of the number have recently been called to service in State Normal schools, that four others have declined invitations to similar positions, and that Somerville still remains the favorite foraging ground for those who can offer larger remuneration. It is gratifying to know that the teachers that remain with us are still rendering cheerful and faithful service, in the hope, that as soon as its finances will permit, the city will give substantial evidence of its appreciation of the value of their services. Meanwhile, there is satisfaction in the thought that money is not always a measure of merit, and that the true teacher finds her highest reward in what she gives, rather than in what she receives.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The recommendation of the last two reports, regarding the introduction of cooking and manual training for pupils of the ninth grade, is renewed, but under circumstances that render its adoption more feasible than ever before. The merging of the Franklin School into the new Beech-street School, with the consequent abandonment of its building, furnishes quarters for both cooking and manual training classes, easily accessible to seven of our large schools. Both of these courses should be elective, and possibly be opened to eighth grades. If the first year work of the present High School manual training could be taken by ninth grade pupils, room would be afforded for the needed extension of the course in the English School. Experience proves that the present work of the upper grammar grades would be accomplished as easily and as well as now through the added training and power given by shop and kitchen instruction and practice. If the expense is the only obstacle to prevent this very desirable extension, it may doubtless be removed by retrenchment in other directions.

CRITICISMS.

Never was there greater interest in the public schools than now, in their buildings, their courses, their methods, their cost, their extension, their results. Criticism, advice, suggestions abound. Some of it is based on the intelligent study of the great problems of education, but much comes from those who recognize the social and moral disorders and needs of the body politic, and look to the schools alone for a remedy. It is of great advantage to have the deficiencies and the possibilities of our schools indicated by experts occupying different points of view in the wide and diversified field of education. We are yet far from perfection. The ideal school is yet in process of evolution. The changes and improvements of the last half century, great as they have been, may seem meagre in comparison with those yet to come. To the attainment of the ideal, theory, experiment, criticism, success, failure, will all contribute, and should therefore be welcome.

Even unjust criticism will be helpful, if it shall lead to closer examination and the indisputable justification of the work of the schools.

Among the many criticisms constantly met in current periodical literature, two recur with such frequency in one form or another as to demand attention, for doubtless they are more or less correct, and, at any rate, may serve as warnings and lead to efforts to render them inapplicable to our own schools.

The first of them, stated in a general way, is that the graduates of our schools, from elementary grades to the universities, are unable to express themselves in either speech or writing with correctness and precision, much less with grace and fluency. In other words, they cannot speak and write their own language as they should. This, doubtless, will be true of many long in the future. It applies to fewer to-day than it did twenty-five years ago, for those conversant with the facts have seen with gratification a gradual improvement of attainment and power in this respect in all grades of schools. We are nearing the goal, but the race is a long one. It should be remembered that purity and skill in the use of language are an inheritance. Given generations of refinement and culture, and the schools need to do little. The great majority, however, whether foreign or native-born, inherit infelicities and limitations of language. Their meagre natural gifts are developed by influences antagonistic to good English. The "slanguage" of the street, too often the solecisms of the home, the utter absence of good reading, or the corruption of bad, the example of associates, all exert a power for seven-eighths of the time which the schools cannot neutralize in the remaining one-eighth.

These children come to the schools with their limited or corrupt vocabularies, and still always surrounded by the adverse influences we have mentioned, to be developed into ideal talkers and writers. If this were all the schools had to do, there would be some hope of satisfactory results. But the language faculty, although the most important, is only one of many that are to be trained. An almost unrecognized unit in a class of fifty, the child is slowly taught to read; he struggles with the strange

intricacies of spelling; laboriously he learns to write; he does a little talking in detached sentences; he reads a few pages in a school reader; he is exercised a little while daily in written language. This process goes on with additions and variations through all the grades. The allotted time has been economically employed; the teacher, not always herself a model, has been earnest and faithful. But how inadequate the opportunities for accomplishing so great a task! The child's environment should be changed so that only good may be heard and seen; his minutes of time should be extended to hours; instead of pages, he should read volumes; instead of detached exercises in oral and written language, he should talk and write until the easy and correct expression of thought has been developed into a habit. All these needs teachers recognize, but they cannot supply them. The best possible, however, under the circumstances, is being done. The largest available amount of school time is taken for oral and written language work. Correlation is made with other studies. The quantity of school reading is being increased, and its quality improved. Through the co-operation of the Public Library with the schools—two educational forces which nature has joined together, but which man has long kept asunder—children are being brought into contact with good literature at school and in the home. A taste and love for it are being developed. In the High schools the work is extended and emphasized. Literature is studied throughout the course, and varied exercises are constantly required in the original expression of thought. Persistent efforts are made to reform habits of speech, and correct standards are given.

But with all that is being done, the gain must be slow. To some extent the difficulties are inherent in social conditions, and beyond the reach of the schools. The ability to use language readily, correctly, and gracefully comes only with intelligence and culture, and, to promote these, the schools are always ready to do their full share.

Another respect in which our schools are assailed is indicated in the following quotations: "There has been a startling increase in juvenile crime in the last decade. . . . Is the public school do-

ing all it can for its repression?" "There appears to be a gradual lowering of moral standards in the community, and a dulling of the public conscience. To what extent are the schools responsible?" "The manners of our youth in public places are growing worse and worse. Cannot teachers bring about a reform?"

Without stopping to discuss the truth of these statements as applied either to our own or to other cities, we do resent the imputation implied in the questions that accompany them. We assert that the moral influences of the public schools are all in the right direction, and that these influences are as powerful to-day as ever. Not only in the specific instruction and example of teachers, but in the whole trend of their discipline, their requirements, and their work do the schools exert a moral power unequaled by any other single agency.

The following language, used with reference to another city, is quoted as equally applicable to Somerville:—

"The writer, after twenty years of service as supervisor, is convinced that the public schools do more for the moral welfare of the community than all other instrumentalities combined. Of course, good homes are the constant source of positive, restraining, and uplifting moral forces; but there are many so-called homes that are the sources of evil and debasing influences; and even in some respectable homes children are so feebly governed that they are inclined to yield to temptations. The benevolent societies, dispensing sweet charities, exert moral influences that are helpful; but these societies do not reach the sources of evil, and accomplish but little towards building up character. The churches, doing their beneficent and divine work, are a tremendous power for good; but they fail to reach a multitude of children.

"It is the public school, open to all children, that is the great trainer in morals. It cultivates in its pupils good manners; forms in them habits of obedience and of industry; teaches them to respect law and order; presents to them high ideals; and makes them familiar with the best examples of virtue and courage and of devotion to the public good, and prepares them to become virtuous and useful citizens."

The child is in school but little more than one-tenth of his time, and during the remaining nine-tenths he may be exposed to all sorts of debasing moral influences. The relaxing or the absence of parental restraint, the lack of useful occupation, the temptations and evil companionships of the street, especially during the two hours after sunset, the unsalutary excitements of society life, the detailed records of crime and brutality presented daily in the sensational press, counteract, to a large extent, the uplifting influence of the school and the home, and are responsible for much evil.

“The ideal school is not only characterized by good order and by vigorous intellectual activity, but it is pervaded through and through by high moral purpose, by the spirit of work, by a solemn sense of duty, by the love of truth, by a devotion to the right.”

In the preparation of this report, the purpose has been to present fully and fairly the condition and workings of our schools. Were it possible to set forth in figures or words what has been accomplished by the patient effort and application of teachers and pupils during the year, it would gladly be done. In large measure, the results are now intangible, invisible. They will appear, however, in the intelligence and character, in the prosperity and happiness of later years. It may seem that the views taken are too optimistic, but they are thought to be fully warranted by the facts. We do not speak, however, as though we had already attained, or were already perfect. Those directly engaged in school work, more than any others, realize the largeness of the field, and the immense opportunities it presents. They are conscious of needs and limitations, and are striving earnestly for more light, a broader outlook, better methods, grander results.

But is not optimism justified by the conditions? Generous appropriations are annually made; material accommodations and appliances are freely furnished; requirements are especially adapted to local needs; parents are sympathetic, anxious, helpful; children are prompt, docile, obedient; teachers are enthusiastic,

progressive, and animated by high moral purpose ; the authorities are vigilant, active, judicious ; the press and public opinion are on the right side ; all the varied forces of the community are heartily co-operating with a common purpose and towards a common end. It would be strange, indeed, if, under all these favoring circumstances, our schools were not harmonious and efficient.

But let us beware of that spirit of contentment that precludes an earnest outreach for better things. Let us be on the watch, not for the new alone, but for the best that the modern revival of learning may offer ; let there be a constant raising of standards ; let the requirements of the schools be freely discussed in the light of the demands of business, of practical life, and of the higher education ; let the qualifications, and methods, and management of teachers receive kindly criticism ; let all that modern science can do be supplied to promote the health and comfort of children ; let the home and the school come into closer union ; let public sentiment and legal authority remove from the path of the young temptation to evil courses ; and let those on whom the future depends be brought in every possible way under the influence of whatever refines, and elevates, and enriches character. So shall our schools keep pace with the ever-increasing and changeful exactions of modern life, and our youth be fitted to bear the burdens and responsibilities of citizenship with intelligence, skill, and honor.

With grateful acknowledgments to the Board for their courtesy and forbearance, and to supervisors, principals, and teachers for their loyalty and co-operation during a year of pleasant service, this report is respectfully submitted.

G. A. SOUTHWORTH.

Somerville, December 27th, 1897.

REPORT OF THE DRAWING SUPERVISOR.

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SCHOOL BOARD:—

The aims of art instruction in our schools might be stated concisely in the words of the educator, who said, "The last emancipation of the race will be the emancipation from the slavery of ugliness," and in Ruskin's thought, that "Great art is nothing else than the type of strong and noble life."

To teach the child to see beauty, and to let that beauty become a part of his own life, are the ends which we seek, and the result is best seen in the schoolroom, where enthusiasm and earnest endeavor are found.

This interest has been much increased by the introduction of water colors into the course. The brush allows a freedom of movement and charm of effect which cannot be obtained otherwise, and the direct interpretation, in color, of the natural specimen has given pupils a keener insight into its true beauty than any theoretical training could do.

This was proved in the impromptu exhibition of the color work which was held in the Latin High School one day this fall. The specimens were selected from the work of the fall term, and expressed such intelligent thought on the pupils' part, that it was most satisfactory to all who saw it.

But by no means has the brush superseded the pencil with us; and in order that our course may be comprehensive, it includes not only decorative drawing, but also structural design, which involves accurate knowledge of form and the power to construct it, and pictorial drawing, which requires familiarity with the elements of perspective.

Another phase of art instruction which ought to have more emphasis in our schools is the study of noted pictures.

Reproductions of famous paintings should be studied by

pupils for two reasons—to illustrate the principles of pictorial composition and to give them knowledge and appreciation of the highest art. If it is true that a bad picture is worse than a bad book, then surely a child should be guided to know the best.

Dr. William T. Harris states that an aesthetic lesson on the composition of a master-painting, the attempt “to describe, in words, the idea of the whole, that gives the work its organic unity, and the devices adopted by the artist to reflect this idea in the details,” is of great value.

“The aesthetic taste of teacher and pupil can be cultivated by such exercise, and, once set on the road of development, this taste may improve through life.”

If this impetus be given to the child, will not his life possess that beauty which the poet calls “the best thing God invents”?

MARY L. PATRICK,
Supervisor of Drawing.

Somerville, December 21, 1897.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL, SOMERVILLE, MASS.

DECEMBER 15, 1897.

REPORT OF HEAD MASTER.

REPORT OF THE HEAD MASTER OF THE ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

MR. G. A. SOUTHWORTH, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:—

Dear Sir: In response to your request for a statement of the working of the plans and the course of study as outlined two years ago in the Report of the English High School, together with specific information regarding the methods employed, and some reference to the future needs and growth of the school, I have the honor to submit the following:—

Referring to the report presented to you in December, 1895, which contained a record of the preliminary work of organization from May to September, and of the actual experiences and results of the first term's work, I find this paragraph at its conclusion:—

"The building has been reared by the public-spirited generosity of the people, pupils have entered its portals in goodly numbers in search of its treasures, and the opportunity to teach in the favored institution has come like an inspiration to the chosen instructors. Its future, surely, can no longer be a problem. The conditions must bring a measure of success."

Less than four months of actual school life had been experienced, yet the pride and enthusiasm early revealed, the cordial relations happily established between pupils and teachers, the splendid morale pervading the entire school, and the gratifying results witnessed in classroom and laboratory, even in that limited period, justified a firm belief in success, and a bold prediction of it.

The record of the two years which have passed since that time supports and confirms the opinion then expressed. In a word, it gives me pleasure to report the establishment on a sound basis of an industrious, progressive, and well-ordered High School, happy in its spirit, successful in its work, and beloved by its pupils and its instructors.

A discussion of various topics relating to the work of the school, together with suggestions and recommendations, is given below.

THE GROWTH OF THE SCHOOL.

The whole number of different pupils who have been enrolled in the school and have shared its privileges since the opening day in September, 1895, is 1,057, about sixty-two per cent. of whom (653) are girls, and thirty-eight per cent. (404) are boys; 307 came originally from the present Latin School, twenty-one have been transferred at different times since, 601 have entered from the grammar schools of this city, and 128 have come from schools in other towns and cities, and from private institutions. The membership of the school December 15, 1895, was 475; December 15, 1897, it was 595, a gain of 120, or 25 26-100 per cent. in two years.

ATTENDANCE STATISTICS, DECEMBER 15, 1895, 1896, AND 1897.

Year.	Rooms used.	En-rolled.	Mem-bers.	Av. att.	Per ct. att.	Tardy.	Dis-miss.	Att. in Jan.	Att. in Dec.	Av. to a teacher.
1895	14	25	478.0	464.0	96.9	55	57	None	475	25.0
1896	15	520	491.0	471.0	95.9	85	110	469	572	27.2
1897	15	610	543.8	519.5	95.5	83	80	560	595	27.0

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS BY GRADES,

December 1895, 1896, and 1897.

	1895	1896	1897
First year class	192	228	211
Second year class	120	149	163
Junior class	84	98	121
Senior class	69	76	80
Graduates	10	21	20
	475	572	595

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS BY CLASSES,

December, 1895, 1896, and 1897.

Class of	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
First year	—	—	—	192	228	211
Second year	—	—	120	149	163	
Junior year	—	84	98	121		
Senior year	69	76	80			

In September, 1896, it became necessary to use the biological laboratory for permanent seats to accommodate the large number who entered. The number of seats available in regular classrooms at that time was 545, and by adding to this number twenty-four temporary seats in the biological laboratory a total number of 569 was obtained. It was clearly seen that greater facilities must be furnished for September, 1897. In furtherance of this idea, the various rooms in the Superintendent's office and an adjoining recitation room were remodeled, thus providing an extra classroom with a seating capacity of fifty-five. Four seats more were obtained in another room by a rearrangement of the desks. The total seating capacity for permanent study, therefore, at the present time is 604. During several weeks in October and November nearly every seat was occupied in the building by undergraduates. No permanent seats in regular classrooms are assigned to the few graduates who are enrolled as members of the school.

From the above statement it will be seen that some provision must be made in the near future for larger accommodations. On the 24th day of September, 1897, there was a membership of 588 undergraduates. An increase of three per cent. in September, 1898, over the membership of this year would furnish a larger number than could be seated in regular classrooms.

Considering the fact that the average per cent. of increase each year has been more than $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and even allowing, for sake of argument, that the increase for the coming year may not exceed one-fourth of that annual average of increase, the seating capacity even then becomes insufficient. An addition of three

per cent. to 588, the September membership referred to above, would exceed the total number of permanent seats in the building.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SCHOOL.

It is instructive, as well as interesting, to examine the membership record of the first two classes entering this school directly from the grammar schools.

Tables are given below, with separate columns for boys and girls, and per cent. of loss in membership between each grade.

STATISTICS OF CLASS OF 1899 IN DECEMBER, 1895, 1896, AND 1897.

Year.	Boys.			GIRLS.			TOTAL.	
	No.	Per cent. of class.	Per cent. loss in mem. 1 year.	No.	Per cent. of class.	Per cent. loss in mem. 1 year.	No.	Total per cent. loss 1 year.
1895	90	46.9	....	102	53.1	....	192	....
1896	59	39.6	34.4	90	60.4	11.7	149	22.4
1897	47	38.8	20.3	74	61.2	17.7	121	18.7

Boys' loss from 1895 to 1897, 47.7 per cent. Girls' loss from 1895 to 1897, 27.4 per cent.

Total loss of class from 1895 to 1897, 36.9 per cent.

STATISTICS OF CLASS OF 1900 IN DECEMBER, 1896 AND 1897.

Year.	Boys.			GIRLS.			TOTAL.	
	No.	Per cent. of class.	Per cent. loss in mem. 1 year.	No.	Per cent. of class.	Per cent. loss in mem. 1 year.	No.	Total per cent. loss 1 year.
1896	92	40.3	....	136	59.7	....	228	....
1897	75	46	18.4	88	54	35.3	163	24.1

Total loss of class from 1896 to 1897, 28.5 per cent.

It will be seen that the loss in the membership of boys in the class of 1899 is much larger than that of the girls. The phenomenally large number of boys that entered in 1895—nearly a half of the class—has been reduced to a little over one-third in 1897. It will be seen also that in the two years in which the class of 1900 have been enrolled as members of the school, that a result, almost the reverse of the record of the previous class, has been recorded. Thirty-five and three-tenths per cent. of the girls of one year ago are no longer in the school, while a loss of only 18.4 per cent. has occurred among the boys. The above facts are cited to show that no general rule can be formulated regarding the loss in membership from grade to grade. Classes will vary widely in this matter. The personal equation enters largely into the question. The idea, sometimes entertained, that boys leave the High School in large proportions, while girls remain, is inaccurate, as will be seen from the above.

It would require an individual report from each pupil to explain all the reasons which have caused pupils to withdraw from school.

A small number leave because of illness, and, in some instances, return the following year. The circumstances in the home will not permit others to enjoy the privileges, which in such cases, as a rule, have been appreciated and relinquished with regret. Every year some of the most promising students sever their connection with the school because their efforts are needed in the direct support of the home.

A certain percentage become disinterested in school and leave because they have failed in their work. They have not heeded the advice of teachers upon entering the school, have totally misconceived the idea of a one-session school, have spent very little time in home work, and, as a result, have come to learn that an extraordinary effort must be made to regain lost ground, or that they must retire to the next grade below. Lack of ambition and determination in securing the former and the costly loss of the year in accepting the latter course close the doors of school life to many.

There is some defection from a change in residence, but the loss of the small number is more than offset by additions from other cities and towns. Some decide to begin their technical or professional career early, without the training of academic or college courses; hence, they enter commercial, trade, music, dental, and art schools after a year or two of high school life.

It is quite evident that the age of a pupil has a direct influence upon the extension of his course in the High School. The average age of each of the four classes in the school on December 15th was as follows:—

FIRST-YEAR CLASS.	SECOND-YEAR CLASS.	JUNIOR CLASS.	SENIOR CLASS.
Years. Mos.	Years. Mos.	Years. Mos.	Years. Mos.
15 9	16 8	17 5	18 5

It will be seen that the average age of the first year class is four months greater than that of the junior and senior classes, and one month greater than the second year class, when the pupils now composing these classes were in the first year grade. It is evident that the older pupils leave the classes as they advance, grade by grade, and that the younger pupils, either because they have no discouragements, or because of their age, remain. Why so great a diversity exists in the ages of pupils when they enter the High School cannot be discussed here, but it is a serious question for pupils and parents to consider, if it has a decided negative influence regarding the enjoyment of the full High School course.

It is gratifying to observe that boys in larger numbers are entering the High School and are continuing through its respective grades. The ratio between the percentage of boys and girls is growing smaller and smaller. This fact may be corroborated

by examining the percentages of boys and girls for the past six years,—in the High School from 1892 to 1894 and in the English High School from 1895 to 1897.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	
Boys.	34.1	35.6	37.6	38.3	38.8	39.3	Gradual increase.
Girls.	65.9	64.4	62.4	61.7	61.2	60.7	Gradual decrease.

From 1892 to the present time the percentage of boys is constantly increasing, while that of the girls is decreasing. They are nearer an equality of membership by over ten per cent. in 1897 than they were in 1892.

Likewise, an examination of the membership of the different grades will show that pupils are being kept in school more successfully than formerly. The percentages of membership in the different grades are approaching an equality.

PERCENTAGES OF EACH GRADE OF THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE SCHOOL.

GRADE.	1895.	1896.	1897
Fourth	15	13.7	13.9
Third	18.1	17.8	21.1
Second	25.5	27.1	28.3
First	41.4	41.4	36.7

Other facts of interest might be presented, which could be gathered by a study of the membership and attendance record of the school in its short history. An ideal condition of things,—when every child in the city enters the kindergarten, passes through the various grades of our public school system, and receives a diploma, for commendable attainment and satisfactory conduct, from the hand of the chief magistrate of the city,—a condition potent for good to the individual and to the com-

munity,—can never be expected. Every legitimate means, however, should be used to encourage the pupil to master the difficulties of the earlier years, to convince him that school training at this important period of life is of greater value than money, and to help him to finish his course in the highest school provided at public expense.

Hundreds of young people, also, are to-day in office and factory who would be in the High School, not alone by the hearty consent and firm determination of their parents, but through the eagerness and yearnings of their own will and ambition, if they for a moment could comprehend the wealth and power which the State has imperatively declared must be provided for them. The English High School aims to convince its pupils that to remain and gather every means of enjoyment and serviceableness in life, from the training of its four years' course, is not merely their privilege and their right, but their interest and their duty. From the data of the past two years, there surely is an indication that the classes are being held in larger and more equal proportions, and that girls and boys in goodly numbers are partaking of its benefits.

EVENTS OF THE PAST TWO YEARS.

The record of the school during the two years and more of its existence is one of faithful performance of duty, and commendable attainment of progress. The days, weeks, and months have been busy ones.

The complete organization and equipment of, so large and important a school could not be effected in a term, or even a year. Much was accomplished from September to December in 1895, but perfection of details in administration, adoption, and development of plans and methods of instruction along the most progressive lines of modern thought, and creation of true and lasting school ideals and spirits require months and years of constant and persistent endeavor, and faithful and loyal service.

The spirit of the pupils has been most favorable for the accomplishment of desired results. They have been enthusiastic

and receptive, proud of their school, and grateful for their privileges. The efforts of instructors have been limited by no set bounds of school programme or calendar, or by the minimum requirements or traditions of normal and reasonable service. Time, toil, and thought without stint have been voluntarily and cheerfully contributed to one supreme end,—the unqualified success of the Somerville English High School.

It is a great pleasure to record that the conditions for the accomplishment of this desired end have been auspicious. No school authorities could be more helpful, more appreciative, or more sympathetic than those under whose guidance the school has been privileged to begin its life. Intelligent advice, wise supervision, kindly and timely suggestions, and loyal support on the part of the School Board and the Superintendent have been important factors in whatever progress and success the school has attained.

The current of school life has flowed along very smoothly since organization. School has been made the real business of the pupils', as well as of the teachers', life. Other desirable ends have been subordinated to this to a degree unusual in a public school.

ATTENDANCE.

While the percentage of daily attendance has not been as high as might be desired, an examination into the causes of absence shows in general that it has been quite satisfactory. The elements which make up the membership of a general high school, whose purpose is to fit for citizenship, undoubtedly will always register a lower percentage in attendance than the preparatory school. The very fact that pupils do not undertake collegiate or university training is due in many instances to conditions which seriously and unavoidably interfere with the regularity of these pupils, and affect the attendance of the institution with which they are connected.

In addition to the large quota of promising students who actually prefer to end school life with the secondary school, and who, therefore, choose with a purpose the rich courses of literature, history, science, mathematics, and art in the English School, the membership also contains a certain number of pupils who, for the same reason that they do not take a college course,—ill-health, indifference, or adverse circumstances,—are obliged or permitted to remain away from school. In general, however, the value of regular attendance and the loss from absence is understood, and rightly valued by parents and pupils.

The record regarding punctuality is satisfactory, when one considers the long distances pupils are obliged to cover in coming to school, and the uncertainty of street cars upon which many are forced to depend. The school has had about 2 1-3 tardinesses each week on an average since it opened ; as the membership of the school is between five and six hundred, it is equivalent to saying that two hundred and fifty pupils are responsible for one tardiness each week. Twice one tardiness only has been recorded during the month ; frequently three or five is the maximum number reported ; and the poorest record during any month is nineteen.

An excellent report can be made likewise in the matter of dismissals at the request of parents. They average $2\frac{1}{2}$ each week for the entire length of time. The above figures express better than words the spirit of the pupils' conception of duty in their relations with the school.

DISCIPLINE.

Speaking comparatively, a case of discipline is an uncommon thing, and a serious case is a rare thing in the school. Honor, pride, self-respect, courtesy, kindness, a desire to please, an intelligent comprehension of the ordinary proprieties required between individuals, and a prompt and willing obedience are characteristics of a large majority of the pupils.

In the few cases of discipline which demand the attention of the head master the aim has always been to lead the pupil to see the injustice of his act, to desire to make proper amends for it, and to endeavor to avoid similar acts or occurrences in the future. The punitive element in discipline is reduced as far as possible to these conditions,—a consciousness on the part of the pupil of the committal of a wrong, and the consequent regret which usually comes to one of ordinary sensibility and character. There is no hesitation, however, in dealing with promptness and firmness befitting the case, when leniency to an offender is an injury to the school. The pupils enrolled in our public schools are greater admirers of justice and keener critics of its execution than most of us realize. Equal rights for all pupils, sympathy with boy and girl nature, an uncompromising attitude towards every form of wrongdoing, from whatever source, and a heart big enough to forgive and forget at proper times, command the respect and allegiance of boys and girls to-day in the American schoolroom, and make for noble citizenship.

CORPS OF TEACHERS.

It has been a fortunate thing for the school that few changes have taken place in the original corps of teachers who effected its organization. The enthusiastic loyalty with which they began their work has been its characteristic ever since. The few teachers that either have taken the place of others, or have been added to the force in consequence of increased membership, have readily found places for themselves, and have quickly discerned the spirit of the school and the purpose of its directors.

The wise policy of employing a reasonable quota of male teachers was evident two years ago, when the school opened, but the reasons for the adoption of that policy were never more sound than to-day. One potent cause, at least, of the strength and growth of the school can be traced directly to this wise provision of a reasonable ratio of men and women as teachers. It is firmly

hoped and confidently believed that no financial consideration will cause the modification of a policy which experience has proved to be founded upon wisdom, and which modern educational thought has stamped with approval. It is also earnestly hoped that the enthusiastic teachers of 1895, who have become the loyal and experienced teachers of 1897, and who understand the school from their close and unusual relations to its existence, as few others ever can, may render their best service in the years to come.

At the present time there are twenty-two regular teachers,—eight men and fourteen women. There were nineteen teachers at the time the school was organized,—seven men and twelve women. Two student teachers, a recent graduate of Harvard College and a graduate of our own school, have been admitted by the Board for the study of the school methods and organization, and for the experience they may gain in direct teaching. They serve without pay.

The regular teachers were selected originally on the basis of one teacher to twenty-five pupils. Although there has been an increase of three in the corps, the basis at the present time is one teacher to twenty-seven pupils. This is too large a proportion. Some classes have from thirty to thirty-six in them,—a division entirely too large for advantageous work. The tendency of modern education is to reduce the membership in classes, and some writers and educators of repute even demand that individual teaching should be inaugurated in our schools. Certain it is, the size of classes should decrease, rather than increase, if any change is made.

Little conception is entertained, perhaps, by the average citizen regarding the amount of work planned and accomplished in one week in the English High School. The twenty-two regular and two student teachers are conducting, or have charge of, 600 exercises a week. Five hundred and fifteen of them are actual periods of instruction, recitation, lecture, and laboratory work; fifty-two represent the periods employed by teachers in charge of study rooms and library and in laboratory preparation; and thirty-three to office, clerical work, and supervision. Each

regular instructor teaches at the rate of twenty-two and one-half recitations each week, and devotes the rest of the time, two and one-half periods, to control of classrooms and library and to laboratory preparation.

In addition to this work, every teacher regularly devotes a portion of an afternoon each week to extra work with his pupils. Monday afternoon is regularly employed in a teachers' meeting from 3 to 4.30.

More free periods should be provided for each teacher for the careful examination of papers, for consultations with pupils, for proper preparation of laboratory exercises, and for the many duties incident to school work. The admittance of student teachers into the school has furnished much assistance to the regular instructors. Without their aid the services of at least one more regular teacher would be required. It gives me pleasure to testify to the faithful, willing, and earnest service performed by these teachers, and to the excellent results they have accomplished. The policy of admitting a limited number of earnest students is a wise one, and it is confidently believed that school and trainer can be mutually helpful.

VISITORS.

From its proximity to Boston, its unsurpassed location, its noble building, its newness, its liberal course, its modern methods of study, the good name it was privileged to inherit from the excellent reputation and character of Somerville schools, explanation can be given for the large and constantly increasing number of visitors which the school receives. Superintendents, principals, department teachers, general assistants, members of School Boards, building committees, and interested parents and citizens are every day witnesses of the work of the school and inspectors of its excellent equipment and facilities. Among these are found neighbors and strangers, school men from New England and New York, Pennsylvania and the West. Many visitors have come in the nature of letters of inquiry. While there are times when the teacher prefers to meet his class alone, and when it

is well for him to do so, still it may be said that pupils and teachers have gained, rather than lost, by the presence of the critical, yet well-disposed, visitor.

The writer has not forgotten the privileges and courtesies granted him in other schools in the spring of 1895, while formulating plans for the organization of this school, nor the positive and valued aid received. If right methods can be introduced, if burdens can be lightened, if error can be removed, if inspiration and enthusiasm can be aroused by experienced teachers in a favored institution, it might with propriety be considered a duty, as well as a privilege, to open the doors to the kindly, inquiring visitor.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study adopted in 1895, although in conformity with the soundest ideas of modern educators, was somewhat radical in its nature. As the elective element is a prominent feature of the course, its operation has been carefully watched in its adaptation to the needs of the school and in the development of any weaknesses or strength.

Tables were given in the report of 1895 to show the tendency towards wise selections and the soundness of an elective system in conjunction with a certain proportion of required studies. Tables are likewise appended below, gathered from the exercise of choice during two additional years. It will be remembered that the English language and literature and the comprehensive study of the history and achievements of the human race were made the basic principle of the course. Mathematics, consisting of elementary algebra and plain geometry, was also required the first two years. In addition to this prescribed work, the pupil, with the consent of his parent, was required to select a certain amount of work sufficient to amount to fifteen prepared recitations a week, or three a day. Five general exercises were provided in addition to the above, making a total of twenty periods of prepared and unprepared recitations each week.

During the first and second years of the course one subject only was allowed for selection to make the required number of periods; in the Junior and Senior years two or more subjects could be selected, as fewer prescribed periods were required by the school in consequence of discontinuing mathematics. Five options were furnished during the first year,—three foreign languages, Latin, French, and German, one science course,—botany and zoology,—and manual training and mechanical drawing. These same options were continued for four years, making in reality four courses in each foreign language, in science, and in manual training and in mechanical drawing. Physics, chemistry, and geology and astronomy took the place of botany and zoology the second, third, and fourth years in the science course.

During the third and fourth years a large number of electives were offered in commercial branches,—bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship, stenography, and type-writing; in mathematics,—advanced algebra; solid geometry, analytical geometry, and trigonometry; in advanced science work in botany, zoology, physics and chemistry, and in art.

Papers are inserted below giving the exact number and percentages of first year electives of the three classes which have entered from the grammar schools. Likewise, tables are given showing the electives of the classes of 1899 and 1900 during subsequent years. It will be seen that the choices of the first year classes vary only a little from year to year. A goodly number still select Latin,—nearly as many as select French and German together. Manual training and mechanical drawing have gained a substantial increase since the first year. About one-third of the first year class are enrolled in that course. Several young ladies from upper classes are also taking it.

The tendency has been towards equal numbers in the various courses, rather than otherwise. A smaller number choose biology during the first year, undoubtedly from the fact that it is least understood. The words "biology" and "zoology" probably mean less to pupils than any other sciences; in fact, it has been observed that sciences as a rule never attract at first as easily as the well-established languages. The interest and enthusiasm aroused

among those that select zoology and botany are sure to make up for any smallness in numbers by adherents in later years.

The decided preference for French over German may be explained by the comparatively recent introduction of the latter subject into school curricula, by the superior position the former subject has for centuries held as the language of politics and commerce, and by the prevailing belief that the former is the easier study. There is a steady growth in favor of German, however, and this is seen distinctly in the upper classes.

In subsequent years it will be seen that many — in several cases over fifty per cent.—have continued to select the same elective. In no sense can it be proved that the elective system leads to smattering, and thus weaker, courses than the set courses of the past. The experience of the school has proved beyond question the wisdom of allowing the pupil considerable freedom in the selection of his course. Any misgivings that may have been entertained at the beginning, regarding the wise use of freedom by students below the college age, have entirely disappeared, in view of the excellent results obtained from an actual trial of the system in this school.

The elective system, in removing compulsion, has opened the door for increased interest and zeal of the pupil, for closer relations between pupils and teachers through the recognition of the wants and aptitudes and responsibilities of the individual. The elective idea has won its way into college and university, and can never be dislodged. Sharp controversy over its merits and fallacies no longer occupies prominent pages in the educational press. In like manner, the elective system, in part, at least, may be wisely substituted for the arbitrary programme of the secondary school.

It may, perhaps, be stated that the school course now in use has been examined and heartily endorsed by many prominent and progressive educators, and inquiries are constantly being received regarding it.

ELECTIVES
OF FIRST YEAR CLASSES.REPORT
BY NUMBER OF PUPILS.

	Latin.	French.	German.	Biology.	M. Dr and M. Tr.	Number in class.
Class of 1899 . .	85	19	10	30	55	199
Class of 1900 . .	67	61	9	31	73	222
Class of 1901 . .	66	62	9	26	73	225

ELECTIVES OF FIRST YEAR CLASSES. REPORT BY PERCENTAGES.

	Latin.	French.	German.	Biology.	M. Dr and M. Tr.	Per cent.
Class of 1899 . .	42.7	9.6	5	15.1	27.6	100
Class of 1900 . .	27.8	25.4	3.8	12.7	30.3	100
Class of 1901 . .	27.9	26.3	3.8	11.1	30.9	100

ELECTIVES OF CLASS OF 1900. NUMBER OF PUPILS IN CLASSES.

	I Lat.	II Lat.	I Fr.	II Fr.	I Ger.	II Ger.	Phys.	Biol.	I M. Tr. and M. Dr.	II M. Tr. and M. Dr.	No. in Class.
First Year . .	67	..	61	..	9	..	..	31	73	..	199
Second Year . .	8	28	34	21	22	13	16	7	7	19	163

ELECTIVES OF CLASS OF 1900.

PER CENT. IN CLASSES.

	I Lat.	II Lat.	I Fr.	II Fr.	I Ger.	II Ger.	Phys.	Biol.	I M. Tr. and M. Dr.	II M. Tr. and M. Dr.	Per cent.
First Year . .	27.8	..	25.4	..	3.8	..	..	12.7	30.3	...	100
Second Year . .	4.6	16	19.4	12	12.6	7.5	9	4.0	4.0	10.9	100

CLASS OF 1899.—NUMBER OF PUPILS IN CLASSES.

	Latin.			French.			German.			M. Tr.			M. Dr.			Rev. Math.	Phys.		Chem.	Biology.			B.-K.	Sten.	Com. Arith.	Type-writing.	Total No. Pupils.		
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	1.		2.	1.		2.	3.	1.						2.	3.
First Year .	85	..	..	19	..	..	10	..	..	55	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	199		
Second Year .	11	49	..	34	12	..	7	2	..	5	24	..	7	18	..	..	13	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	156		
Third Year .	1	6	13	19	3	1	8	4	12	2	2	1	6	4	12	15	..	4	21	..	3	29	60	15	41	125			

CLASS OF 1899.—PER CENT. IN CLASSES.

	Latin.			French.			German.			M. Tr.			M. Dr.			Rev. Math.	Phys.			Chem.	Biology.			B. K.	Sten.	Com. Arith.	Type-writing.	Per cent.
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.									
First Year . .	42.7	..	..	9.6	..	..	5.0	..	..	27.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	
Second Year . .	9.2	25.4	..	18.3	6.6	..	3.8	1.1	..	2.7	13.0	..	3.8	9.7	..	..	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	
Third Year . .	0.4	2.2	4.4	6.5	7.8	0.4	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.1	1.3	4.1	0.5	..	1.3	7.2	..	..	1.0	10.0	20.5	5.1	14.4	100	

LABORATORY AND LIBRARY METHODS.

The school has firmly believed in the laboratory and library idea in its methods of teaching from the first. Not only in science, manual training, and art, but in English, history, mathematics, and language has this idea been constantly applied.

Power to observe and ability to reason have been sought in the methods of the school. The laboratory—a place to labor—is the cornerstone of the new education. Secretary F. A. Hill, of the State Board of Education, in a recent report, has said, that the most conspicuous improvement that has been made in modern education has been made through laboratory methods of procedure. A pupil knows because he has investigated and has seen for himself. He has learned how to do by doing. Such power trains for the battle of life. Facts and opinions have been tested by reading and comparing authorities. The employment of judgment and self-control are being constantly tested. Such training broadly educates for the responsible duties of life.

These three methods are applied to every form of teaching in the school. Personal experimentation and investigation, apparatus-making, object-study, sight-reading, daily theme-writing, wood-working, clay-modeling, art-work, nature study, inventional mathematical work, original designs, actual business practice, vocal music, intensive historical study, unheralded tests, library research, voice culture, will-training,—all are forms of the laboratory and library method, which make for more practical, more efficient, and more intellectual citizenship. The whole building is one great laboratory where opportunities are offered for the enrichment of life, where noble interests and ambitions are awakened and fed, where lofty human ideals are found and followed, and where power is given to body, intellect, and will to fill one's true place in the world about him, and to carry its civilization to a higher plane.

EQUIPMENT.

Great care has been taken in equipping the school in its various departments. Financial consideration, as well as sound common sense, forbade haste in this matter. Time has been taken

carefully to investigate with regard to expense and usefulness in every book and piece of apparatus. A large part of the permanent equipment has been already purchased, and yet more must be obtained for library and laboratories before the most favorable conditions are provided for the most successful work along the lines referred to above.

The library is a fountain of daily supply to every one of the 600 and more pupils and teachers. At least two or three thousand select volumes are needed as a good working library for so large a number. At the present time there are only 744. Many of these books should have duplicates, that no time may be lost by pupils in obtaining the necessary working tools in the few study periods of the week's programme. Emphasis is placed upon the practical working side of the library. It should be a real literary laboratory. For this purpose tables, chairs, book shelves, card catalogues, cabinets, and other furnishings should be provided with ample accommodations for all.

The department of physics still needs a generous appropriation for its work. Many of its most necessary pieces of apparatus, unfortunately, are very expensive. The subject of electricity alone will require as great expenditure as an entire department of some other subject. The drawing department, which constantly demands the time of two instructors, needs considerable outlay in casts, models, and diagrams of various kinds. Equipment for lecture work in nearly every branch of the school course, by aid of the stereopticon, should be furnished at the earliest moment. Literature, history, science, and art can be taught at times by this means as in no other way.

With the exception of a few charts, the school has never been supplied with maps and globes. An appropriation covering the above items will not require a large sum, but it must ever be remembered that modern pedagogical principles and methods, which discard in a great measure single text-book equipment and demand individual apparatus and material for study, will always be costly when compared with schools not governed by these principles; "But this," says President Eliot, "is a direction of cost in education which easily commends itself to the American trustee,

committeeman, and benefactor." The extra expense is dwarfed, however, when results from the old and the new are compared.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE BUILDING.

Reference has already been made to the need of greater accommodations in the building. Not only will seating capacity be needed, but an enlargement in laboratory space and recitation rooms will be required.

The manual training department should be provided with rooms as commodious, well-heated, well-lighted, and well-ventilated as other departments. The basement was never intended as a study or recitation room, is unfit for the purpose, and is occupied at present, as is generally understood, temporarily. Even if the carpentry, wood-turning, clay-modeling, moulding, and mechanical drawing departments could be located in the basement permanently, extra provision must be made for the last two years in iron work. A laboratory for domestic science—a subject at present in the curriculum—is required. Manual training should be provided for girls as well as boys. Up to the present time no opportunity has been given to make provision for this study.

There were three recitation rooms in the building originally, but, in consequence of the growth of the school, all three have been utilized for other purposes. One is used for the typewriting department, another has become a part of the library, and a third was taken in connection with the Superintendent's offices, which were remodeled into an extra classroom. Several recitation rooms, therefore, are needed in furtherance of the regular work of the school, even with its present membership.

The art room is not large enough for the purposes for which it was designed. Suggestions have already been made whereby ample accommodations can be obtained with little expense and not much difficulty.

Two other ideas should be considered when plans are being made for the enlargement of the building. If other new high school buildings which have been erected recently in several cities of New England may be cited as examples of modern high school

architecture, and if a full development of the pupils' physical and ethical being is sought, two most important rooms should be provided. I refer to some kind of room for physical education, and a hall with a seating capacity sufficient to accommodate at least every member and teacher of the school. To say that physical education has never received the attention in the secondary schools its importance demands and will receive in the future, and to claim that facilities for proper instruction therein should be provided in every modern school building, requires no argument. Nothing can be more valuable, nay, more vital, to the pupil than bodily health. Education goes for naught if this element is lacking. Regular and systematic instruction in the subject under proper conditions can hardly be overestimated in its importance.

The value of a general assembly room for morning devotions, for lectures, for literary and musical exercises, and for the many and frequent occasions incident to school life is self-evident. Were it possible to present in this report photographic reproductions of the appearance of the lecture room on the Greenhalge Memorial Day and on the day set apart for memorial exercises last May, when His Honor Mayor Perry on the former occasion, and ex-Mayor Hodgkins on the latter, addressed the school, very little discussion would be necessary to show the need of an assembly hall. On those two occasions half of the pupils occupied the seats, a quarter of them sat on the floor and on the steps of the platform, while the rest, packed closely together, stood in the aisles and corridors. With the probable increase in membership in the future, it will be impossible to assemble the whole school, even under the conditions just described. But the inconvenience, and even the elimination of special occasions, impressive and valuable though they are, cannot be compared, perhaps, with the loss in power, in influence, in lessons of patriotism, and in character-building from inability on the part of pupils and teachers to meet for morning devotions and for occasional conferences.

Permit me to state in conclusion that I consider the building in its general plan, in its simplicity, and in its adaptation to the demands of the school a most excellent one, with the two exceptions noted above. The law obliging the establishment of manual

training and the rapid growth of the school have presented needs not considered when the original plans of the building were formulated. If the above suggestions could be embodied in future plans for alteration or enlargement, surely no school in the Commonwealth could surpass our own in suitableness for the purposes for which it was erected.

ORNAMENTATION OF THE BUILDING.

A few months after the opening of the school, the pupils, under the leadership of their enthusiastic music director, Mr. Hadley, decided to present Gaul's cantata, "The Holy City," for the purpose of raising funds to purchase art decorations for the building. A decided musical and financial success was achieved, and from \$300 and over, which were obtained as net proceeds, thirty-one pictures, casts, and busts were obtained, and have been placed upon the walls of the corridors and lecture room.

The class of 1896, at the close of their course, presented the school with a cast of "The Choir Boys," by Della Robbia, and the class of 1897 left a fine photograph of Guido Reni's "Aurora," in token of their loyalty to the school.

In connection with the subject of decoration it may be appropriate to mention the Ivy Exercises which both Senior classes have held in honor of their school on the eve of graduation. The exercises have occurred during the regular session in front of the schoolhouse, and the chief ceremony of interest has been the planting of an ivy near the wall of the building. It is hoped that every class will continue the beautiful custom now begun, and that, in future years, the outer walls of brick will be covered with a magnificent robe of green, which will not alone ornament the building, but will symbolize the loyalty of her sons and daughters.

ATHLETICS.

The subject of athletics is one that touches the school at the present day on so many sides, and so vitally that no teacher can afford to ignore its presence or its influence.

The spirit of athletics pervades college and school as never before. There is much to condemn and much to commend. Every teacher and every pupil should endeavor to eliminate the evil and preserve the good. The teachers of this school, governed by that idea, have exerted their influence towards promoting a manly and sportsmanlike conduct, in advising careful use of money, in discouraging an excess of physical exercise, in preventing a lowering of scholarship standards, and in arousing a proper spirit of loyalty among the pupils.

During the five football and baseball seasons since the organization of the school, the athletic teams have been remarkably successful, having won four championships in interscholastic leagues. Much credit is due these athletes, not alone for the victories they have won, but for the gentlemanly spirit they have uniformly shown in their games.

Recently the student body of the two schools have formed an athletic association for the better management and support of athletic interests, and the former organizations of the different teams have heartily joined the association. It is confidently expected that the united efforts of pupils, graduates, and teachers will avail in reducing the evils of school sports to the minimum, and of awakening a true and healthful athletic spirit throughout the schools.

Physical exercise in some form, outside of school, should be regularly engaged in by all pupils. Only a few can be selected to play as school representatives on a nine or an eleven, and only a certain number are physically able to take part in such rigorous sport, but all, both boys and girls, can and should take systematic out-door exercise each day. The permanent development of athletic spirit so commendable would be more important, even, than many championships.

A ten-minute physical exercise, designed mainly for a few breathing exercises and for a restful change of position, is required each day in school. No in-door exercise, however, can take the place of fresh air in the sunshine, and the student body are constantly urged to use the recess and a portion of the afternoon out of doors.

THE SCHOOL AND THE LIBRARY.

The following words are quoted from a letter sent by the writer to Mr. John S. Hayes, the city librarian, expressing appreciation and gratitude for the many privileges which have been granted the teachers and pupils of the English High School during the past year:—

“I desire to record the opinion that no public library in the Commonwealth is doing more, or can do more, for the public schools than the Somerville Public Library. When the use of as many books as are desired, for a time as long as desired, is supplemented by a willingness to purchase books to a reasonable extent for the use of the school, the serviceableness of a public library surely has reached its highest point of efficiency and power. As the school bases its work largely upon laboratory and library methods, the need and value of books for reference and comparative study are vital points around which the success of the school is centered.

“In history and literature many of the important books necessary for our work are owned by the school, and yet about thirty volumes have been called for, and twenty-five have been received from the Public Library each week since last January. In round numbers, this makes about a thousand different volumes actually used by the school in a year.

“It would be difficult to keep a record or to make an accurate statement of the exact circulation of these books. Some of them are used one or more times by classes of 170 or 120 pupils. It would not be unreasonable to consider that every volume has been used by at least forty individuals. A grand total of forty thousand volumes a year is thus obtained! Nor does this astonishing figure adequately show the extent to which the Library is being used for school purposes by the members of the English High School alone. Teachers and pupils have private cards, and it is safe to assume that a large majority use them in obtaining books as an aid in school work.

“The above facts express better than any formal words the vast amount of good which is being accomplished by an institution which, through the will of its Trustees and the action of

its Librarian, has placed itself in the front rank of educational work. The Somerville Public Library is an educational centre in every sense of the term, and its mission will be potent for the upbuilding of the city and for the enrichment of the lives of its citizens."

THE FUTURE.

Activity in educational circles is one of the marked characteristics of these closing years of the nineteenth century. It might properly be styled a period of educational awakening. Old methods are being superseded by the new, text-books that are patterns of the bookmaker's art and that compel our admiration are keeping pace with the advance of modern and progressive ideas, school problems and social questions are being talked, read, and written about as never before, costly and beautiful specimens of the architect's skill are rising in the places of ill-planned schoolhouses of the past, great institutions are being founded, endowed, and supplied with all that wealth can purchase, and it would seem as though a second and a better revival of learning had come.

In the midst of this discussion, the secondary school appears as a frequent and, perhaps, the most prominent theme. Its course of study, its function, its methods, its tendencies, its articulation with the schools below and the colleges above are constantly before the public in one form or another.

English high schools, or rather general high schools, have received considerable attention in these conferences, and, in the main, favorable comment has been expressed regarding their present work and their future development.

Whatever place it may be called upon to take, it can never have a more honorable or more responsible function than that of the present time. Its duty is to "reveal the world of nature and the world of man" to its pupils, to develop in them the greatest capacity for usefulness, and send them forth, without the training of university or college, and oftentimes without even the full four years of the high school, fitted to grapple with the great difficul-

ties, and discouragements, and opportunities of actual life. Call it a finishing school, not a fitting school, if you will, and its province is more accurately defined.

Our own school, one of this class, is keenly alive to the problem set before it, and is eager and ready for service. Its province is to give a superior course of instruction and training to those children whose education is to be the shortest. Vast and difficult though the task may be, it hopes it can, in a measure, meet the expectations of all citizens, merit their approbation, and receive their hearty and willing co-operation.

It would be, yes, it should be, in close touch with every force, with every factor, that counts for the upbuilding of civic life in this region. Its influence should radiate into every corner of the city.

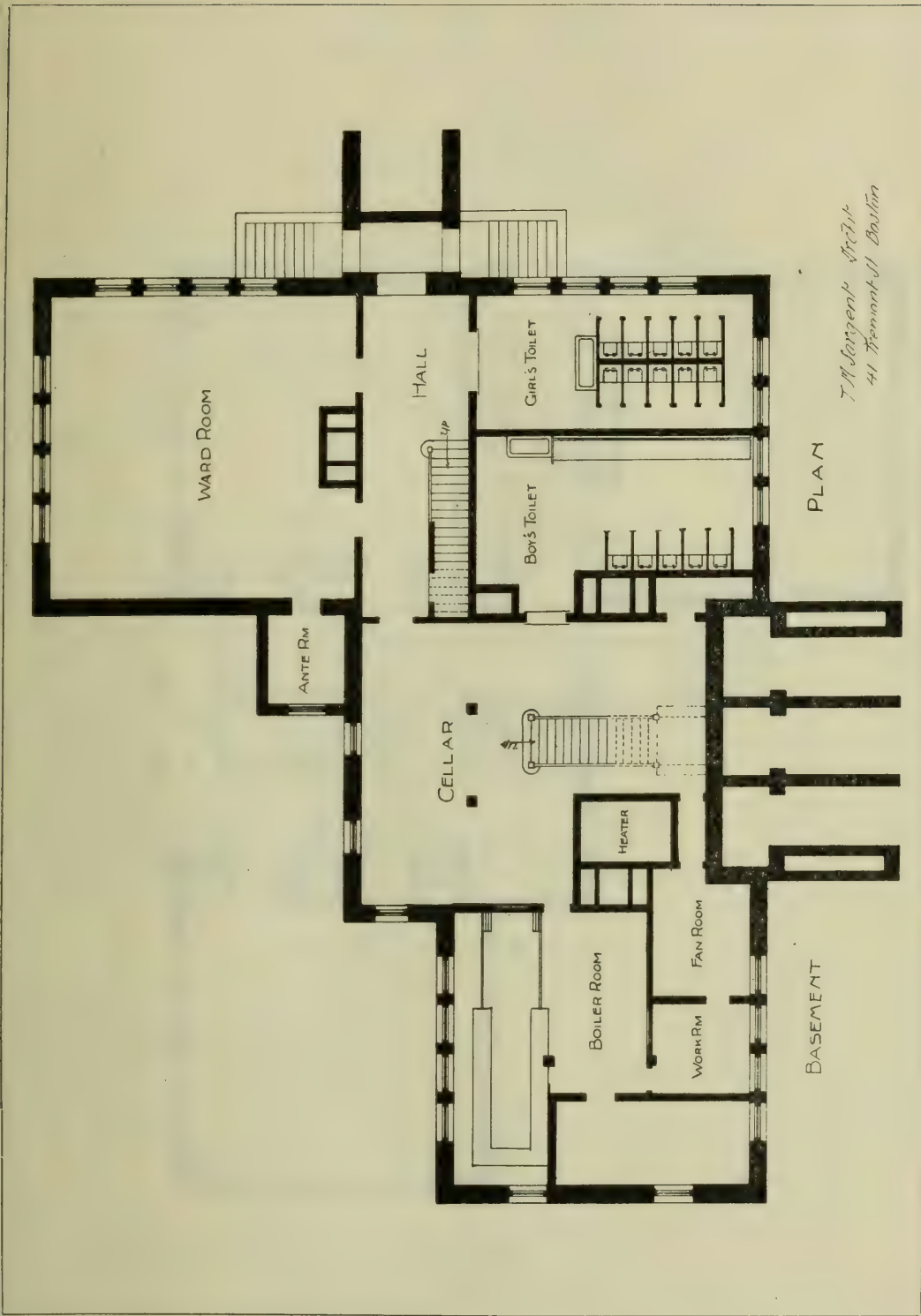
Like the commanding position it occupies on the eminent hill in the centre of this community, so it will be the aim and the endeavor of the pupils, the graduates, and the teachers to place the English High School in a position of confidence and affection in the hearts of the people of this good city.

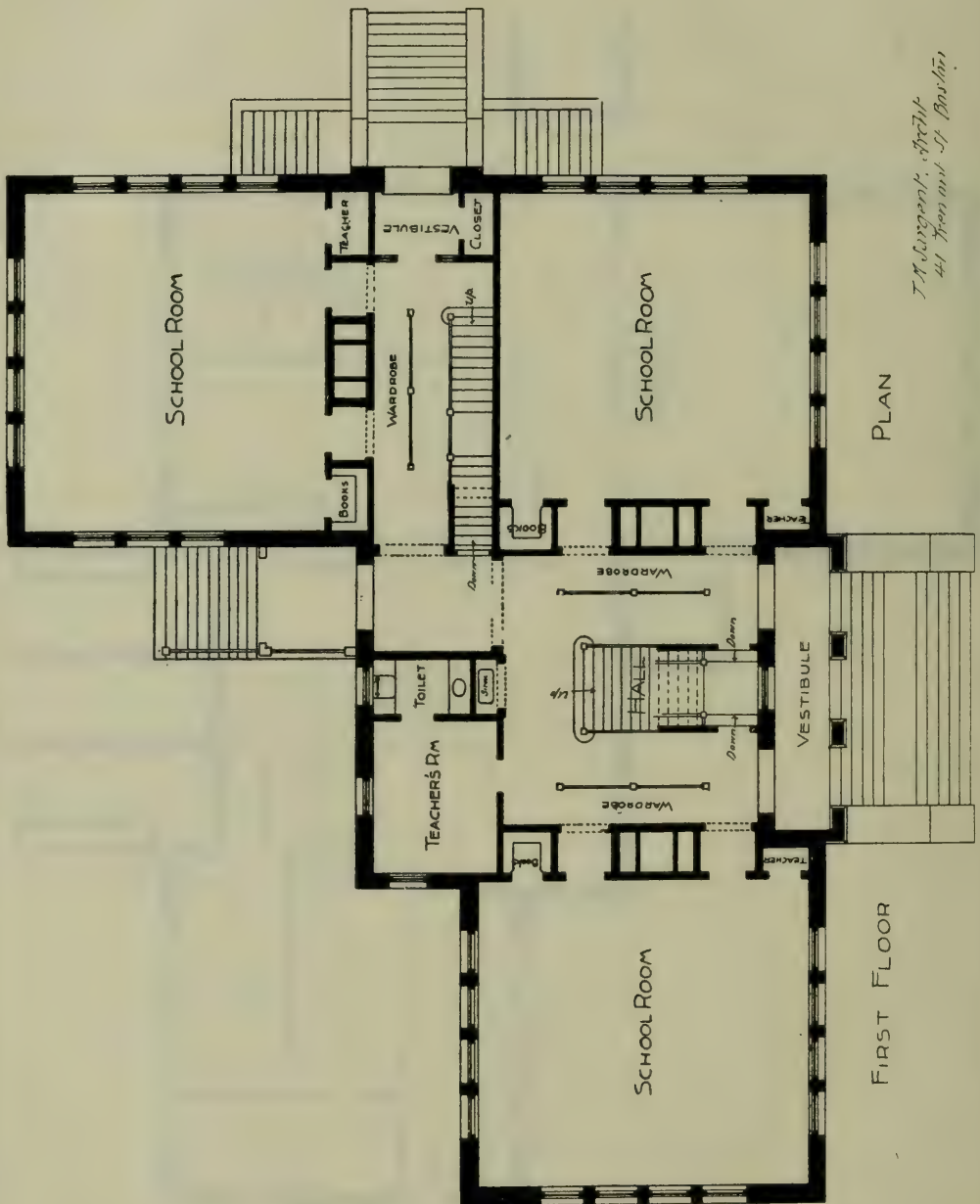
Sincerely acknowledging to you, sir, and to the School Board my obligation for the advice and support which have ever been accorded me, and deeply appreciating the continued confidence in my administration, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

C. T. C. WHITCOMB.

APPENDIX.





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AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOLS.

Section 4, page 4, has been changed to read as follows:—

The regular meetings of the Board shall be held at eight o'clock in the afternoon of the last Monday of each month, excepting July. Whenever a regular meeting comes upon a holiday, the date of such meeting shall be changed at the regular meeting of the preceding month.

To Section 31, page 9, the following has been added:—

Any book of reference, globe, map, or chart may be adopted by a majority vote of the Board after examination and report thereon by the committee on text-books.

In Section 56, page 15, read:—

Supervisor of drawing, \$900 minimum, \$1,000 maximum, \$100 annual increase.

In Section 103, page 26, for "12" read 11.45.

In Section 106, page 26, the second paragraph should read as follows:—

In the grammar and primary grades, midway of each session, there shall be a recess of five minutes for the four lower grades, and five minutes of gymnastic exercises for all other grades.

In Section 109, page 27, the words "typhoid fever" in the first sentence have been stricken out, and "or" inserted before "diphtheria," and the last paragraph has been changed to read, "No person affected with any contagious disease shall be allowed to attend the public schools."

TABLE 1.—SCHOOLHOUSES.

	NAME.	No. of Classrooms.	Rooms not occupied.	Size of Lot	Valuation.	When built.	No. of years used.	Enlargements.
1	Latin High School	a4	1	.....	\$50,000	1871	26	
2	English High	b15	.	.....	140,000	1895	2	
3	Prescott	12	.	21,444	47,000	1867	30	
4	Edgerly	12	.	26,428	47,000	1871	26	{ 4 rooms added 1882 4 " 1892
5	L. V. Bell	12	.	23,396	47,000	1874	23	
6	C. G. Pope	12	.	27,236	62,000	1891	6	
7	O. S. Knapp	13	.	24,517	47,000	1889	8	4 rooms added 1894
8	Forster	12	.	27,499	47,000	1866	31	
9	Morse	12	.	29,109	47,000	1869	28	6 rooms added 1890
10	Highland	12	.	23,260	47,000	1880	17	4 " 1891
11	J. T. Glines	13	.	28,800	65,000	1891	6	5 " 1896
12	Bingham	8	.	21,017	30,000	1886	11	4 " 1894
13	Prospect Hill	6	.	25,313	21,000	1848	49	4 " 1865
14	Davis	4	.	38,152	25,700	1884	13	
15	Bennett	4	.	20,560	10,600	1868	29	
16	Jackson	4	.	11,212	8,600	1861	36	
17	Cummings	4	.	11,300	15,700	1884	13	
18	Franklin	4	.	33,017	15,600	1846	51	2 rooms added 1862
19	G. W. Durell	4	.	13,883	19,000	1894	3	
20	Burns	4	.	16,080	15,700	1886	11	
21	Lincoln	4	.	17,662	14,700	1885	12	
22	Cedar-street	2	.	.....	800	1843	54	{ Moved from Broad- way, 1868.
23	Hodgkins	12	.	35,034	60,000	1896	1	
24	Harvard	1	.	9,810	3,600	1851	46	{ Moved from Cherry street, 1867, from Kent street, 1871.
25	Hanscom	6	.	12,756	43,000	1897	..	
	Total,	197	1	.....	\$946,000	.....	..	

(a) Six recitation rooms, a physical laboratory, three teachers' rooms.

(b) A chemical, a physical, a biological laboratory, three recitation rooms, a lecture hall, drawing room, two teachers' rooms, library and principal's office. Four manual training rooms and lunch-room in basement.

TABLE 2.—COST OF MAINTAINING SCHOOLS, 1897.

SCHOOL.	Teachers.	Care.	Supplies.	Total.
Latin	\$12,033 06	\$1,748 31	\$725 77	\$14,507 14
English	24,158 19	3,427 75	3,281 22	30,867 16
Prescott	10,206 88	1,427 70	506 78	12,141 36
Edgerly	10,017 39	1,265 08	866 09	12,148 56
Davis	2,836 29	575 66	209 00	3,620 95
Bell	10,197 27	1,879 37	742 51	12,819 15
Cummings	2,706 43	389 49	227 30	3,323 22
Knapp	10,454 14	1,519 50	709 25	12,682 89
Pope	9,923 51	1,815 76	770 43	12,509 70
Prospect Hill . . .	3,765 27	568 32	383 45	4,717 04
Bennett	2,490 67	365 98	121 19	2,977 84
Jackson	2,954 73	391 07	121 85	3,467 65
Forster	10,243 54	1,364 09	788 14	12,395 77
Glines	11,269 25	1,594 91	845 73	13,709 89
Bingham	5,939 65	912 39	325 55	7,177 59
Morse	10,931 80	1,604 95	850 93	13,387 68
Beech-street	1,588 83	116 66	87 01	1,792 50
Franklin	2,900 25	512 41	245 06	3,657 72
Durell	2,805 49	635 28	198 46	3,639 23
Harvard	737 66	217 52	24 46	979 64
Burns	3,347 40	474 50	205 31	4,027 21
Cedar-street	1,313 33	178 38	70 69	1,562 40
Highland	10,076 73	1,927 45	580 54	12,584 72
Lincoln	2,250 98	636 98	256 01	9,143 97
Hodgkins	10,329 06	1,558 76	812 86	12,700 68
Hanscom	1,690 83	361 19	646 09	2,698 11
Evening Schools . .	3,053 00	766 14	213 81	4,032 95
Total	\$180,221 63	\$28,235 60	\$14,815 49	\$223,272 72

TABLE 3.—PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTAINING SCHOOLS, 1897.

SCHOOL.	Teachers.	Care.	Supplies.	Total.
Latin	\$45 24	\$6 57	\$2 73	\$54 54
English	44 41	6 30	6 03	56 74
Prescott	20 05	2 80	1 00	23 85
Edgerly	18 90	2 39	1 63	22 92
Davis	15 25	3 09	1 12	19 46
Bell	17 11	3 15	1 25	21 51
Cummings	15 04	2 17	1 26	18 47
Knapp	17 05	2 48	1 16	20 69
Pope	19 19	3 51	1 49	24 19
Prospect Hill . . .	21 15	3 19	2 15	26 49
Bennett	18 45	2 71	90	22 06
Jackson	18 82	2 49	78	22 09
Forster	18 49	2 46	1 42	22 37
Glines	18 63	2 64	1 40	22 67
Bingham	17 57	2 70	96	21 23
Morse	18 13	2 66	1 41	22 20
Beech-street	14 85	1 09	81	16 75
Franklin	17 06	3 01	1 44	21 51
Durell	15 00	3 40	1 06	19 46
Harvard	17 15	5 06	57	22 78
Burns	15 15	2 15	93	18 23
Cedar-street	24 32	3 30	1 31	28 93
Highland	18 52	3 54	1 07	23 13
Lincoln	17 87	5 06	2 03	24 96
Hodgkins	19 49	2 94	1 53	23 96
Hanscom	17 61	3 76	2 55	23 92
High Schools	\$44 68	\$6 39	\$4 95	\$56 02
Gram. and Primary . .	18 52	2 96	1 39	22 87
All Schools	20 98	3 29	1 73	26 00

TABLE 4.—ANNUAL COST OF MAINTAINING THE SCHOOLS
FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

Amounts are given to the nearest dollar and include what has been paid for maintaining day and evening schools of all grades.

YEAR.	Average Membership.	Instruction and Supervision.	Water and Light.	Heating.	Janitors.	School Supplies.	Total.
1885	4,904	\$79,506	\$728	\$4,965	\$4,000	\$8,449	\$97,648
1886	4,985	83,542	624	4,929	4,194	6,676	99,865
1887	5,198	86,713	765	6,475	5,084	7,526	106,563
1888	5,488	88,967	953	7,121	5,892	7,421	110,354
1889	5,956	96,466	805	6,081	6,448	9,903	119,703
1890	6,486	104,184	1,004	5,586	7,539	10,371	128,684
1891	6,502	114,066	1,047	8,032	8,544	13,899	145,588
1892	7,035	124,232	1,064	7,148	9,794	12,944	155,183
1893	7,217	128,720	1,014	8,312	10,160	10,137	158,333
1894	7,212	132,919	958	9,673	10,686	10,919	165,155
1895	7,617	144,113	1,398	8,796	11,581	15,063	180,951
1896	8,077	161,551	1,469	9,962	14,160	17,601	204,743
1897	8,589	180,222	1,920	10,065	16,251	14,815	223,273

TABLE 5.—ANNUAL COST PER CAPITA OF MAINTAINING SCHOOLS

FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

[Based on the average membership.]

YEAR.	Instruction and Supervision.	Janitors, Water, Heat and Light.	School Supply Expenses.	Total.	Assessors' valuation of City.	Ratio of cost of school maintenance to valuation.
1885	\$16 21	\$1 98	\$1 72	\$19 91	\$24,878,400	.00392
1886	16 76	1 94	1 34	20 03	26,003,200	.00384
1887	16 68	2 37	1 45	20 50	27,469,300	.00388
1888	16 21	2 54	1 36	20 11	28,756,400	.00384
1889	16 20	2 24	1 66	20 10	30,004,600	.00399
1890	16 06	2 18	1 60	19 84	32,557,500	.00395
1891	17 54	2 71	2 14	22 39	36,843,400	.00395
1892	17 66	2 56	1 84	22 06	38,093,100	.00407
1893	17 84	2 70	1 40	21 94	41,773,600	.00379
1894	18 43	2 96	1 51	22 90	44,142,900	.00374
1895	18 92	2 86	1 98	23 76	46,506,300	.00390
1896	20 00	3 17	2 18	25 35	49,013,050	.00418
1897	20 98	3 29	1 73	26 00	50,173,775	.00444

TABLE 6.—AMOUNT SPENT ANNUALLY FOR ALL SCHOOL PURPOSES

FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

YEAR.	For New Schoolhouses.	For Repairs and Permanent Improvements.	For Maintaining Schools.	Amount Spent for all School Purposes.
1885	\$19,185	\$7,052	\$97,648	\$113,885
1886	15,515	8,706	99,865	114,086
1887	14,839	13,636	106,563	135,038
1888	4,996	13,994	110,354	129,344
1889	20,167	14,225	119,703	154,095
1890	75,775	19,168	128,684	223,627
1891	84,902	14,847	145,588	245,337
1892	12,679	17,734	155,183	176,001
1893	22,809	12,440	158,333	193,582
1894	82,206	44,764	165,155	292,125
1895	87,680	15,651	180,951	284,282
1896	61,016	33,240	204,743	298,999
1897	46,621	20,507	223,273	290,400

TABLE 7.—POPULATION OF SOMERVILLE.

1842	1,013	1880	24,985
1850	3,540	1885	29,992
1860	8,025	1890	40,117
1865	9,366	1895	52,200
1870	14,693	1896	54,400
1875	21,594	1897	56,000

TABLE 8. — SCHOOL CENSUS, 1897.

Number of children in the city between 5 and 15 years of age, as reported by the truant officer, on the first of May : —

1885	5,608	1892	7,191
1886	5,296	1893	7,601
1887	5,722	1894	8,040
1888	5,959	1895	8,510
1889	6,135	1896	8,885
1890	6,469	1897	9,113
1891	6,800		

BY DISTRICTS FOR 1897.

DISTRICT.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	Increase per cent.
East Somerville	1,528	1,540	12	0.79
Prospect Hill	3,167	3,186	19	0.06
Winter Hill	1,430	1,487	57	4.00
Spring Hill	1,418	1,501	83	5.09
West Somerville	1,342	1,399	57	4.25
Total	8,885	9,113	228	2.57
Between 8 and 14	5,205	5,449	244	4.69

TABLE 9.—ATTENDANCE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1897.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

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Rooms occupied in December.	School.	Annual Enrollment.	Average Membership.	Average Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.	No. Cases of Tardiness.	No. Cases of Dismissal.	No. Cases of Punishment.	No attending in January.	No attending in December.	Average No. to classroom in December.	No. over 15 years of age.	No. between 8 and 14 years of age.
3	Latin	281	266	258	97.1	68	102	0	266	282	31.0	224	10
15	English	610	544	520	95.5	83	80	0	560	595	27.0	525	8
12	Prescott	700	509	487	95.6	99	60	24	541	495	41.0	69	406
12	Edgerly	684	530	508	95.8	92	67	15	572	499	42.0	46	421
4	Davis	275	186	175	94.0	70	22	15	201	164	41.0	0	116
13	Bell	718	596	575	96.5	146	144	7	580	618	48.0	53	450
4	Cummings	238	180	170	94.3	99	58	5	177	190	48.0	0	93
13	Knapp	846	613	590	96.3	187	131	4	617	652	50.0	34	429
12	Pope	666	517	496	96.0	140	47	27	577	489	41.0	31	395
6	Prospect Hill	247	178	165	94.0	86	24	8	105	211	35.0	6	127
4	Bennett	205	135	124	91.5	71	17	7	144	134	35.0	0	43
4	Jackson	287	157	138	91.5	121	12	8	118	164	41.0	0	75
12	Forster	687	554	526	95.0	72	17	8	563	576	48.0	35	350
14	Glines	811	605	567	94.3	102	26	9	555	650	46.0	39	387
8	Bingham	432	338	317	93.7	79	24	26	344	340	43.0	0	224
12	Morse	725	603	571	94.7	190	135	7	612	632	53.0	53	402
0	Beech-street	159	107	98	91.4	78	4	0	107	117	...	0	74
5	Franklin	207	170	162	95.5	60	25	6	183	176	69.0	0	206
4	Durell	240	187	177	94.4	150	32	9	175	220	55.0	0	114
1	Harvard	79	43	40	93.0	32	6	0	41	40	40.0	0	6
4	Burns	293	221	208	94.2	102	92	3	212	245	61.0	1	170
2	Cedar-street	89	54	50	94.2	45	0	0	64	58	29.0	0	29
12	Highland	697	544	513	94.4	130	187	5	559	555	46.0	52	407
4	Lincoln	171	126	118	93.5	43	28	0	121	162	40.0	0	94
12	Hodgkins	753	530	501	95.5	109	51	8	506	561	47.0	46	354
6	Hanscom	88	96	90	95.4	32	19	3	0	253	42.0	0	7
198	Total	11,293	8,589	8,144	94.8	2,486	1,410	204	8,671	9,078	45.9	1,214	5,397
	" 1896	10,582	8,077	7,663	94.9	2,743	1,560	257	8,098	8,703	46.3	1,090	5,080

TABLE 10.—STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR SCHOOL YEAR
SEPTEMBER 8, 1896, TO JUNE 30, 1897.

	Latin.	English.	Both.
Number of days school kept . . .	182	182	..
Number enrolled	273	583	856
Average number belonging . . .	262	531	793
Average daily attendance . . .	254	508	762
Per cent. of attendance	96.94	95.85	96.1
Tardiness	60	69	129
Dismissals	101	66	167
In Class I. September	81	235	316
June	72	183	255
Per cent. of loss	11.2	32.2	19.4
In Class II. September	66	155	221
June	64	136	200
Per cent. of loss	8.5	12.3	9.6
In Class III. September	71	115	186
June	65	90	155
Per cent. of loss	8.5	21.8	16.7
In Class IV. September	55	77	132
June	54	74	128
Per cent. of loss	1.9	3.9	3.1
Total, September	273	582	855
June	255	483	738
Per cent. of loss . . .	6.6	17.1	13.7
Number graduates, male	18	30	48
Number graduates, female . . .	33	40	73
Total	51	70	121
Average age, male	{ 18 yrs., 3 mos.,	{ 18 yrs., 11 mos.	{ 18 yrs., 8 mos.
Average age, female	{ 18 yrs., 6 mos.	{ 19 yrs., 2 mos.	{ 18 yrs., 10 mos.
Number of graduates entering college .	33	3	36
Number of graduates entering M. I. T.	..	9	9
Number of graduates entering normal schools	3	1	4
Cost of instruction	\$11,840 00	\$23,009 75	\$34,849 75
Cost of supplies and equipment . . .	738 67	2,424 47	3,163 14
Total cost	12,578 67	25,434 22	38,012 89
Cost per capita of instruction	45 19	43 33	43 95
Cost per capita of supplies and equip- ment	2 81	4 56	3 98
Total cost per capita	48 00	47 89	47 93

TABLE 11.—PUPILS IN HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	High Schools.	Grammar and Primary Schools.	Kinder- gartens.	Total.
Annual enrollment . . .	891	9,962	440	11,293
Average membership . . .	810	7,602	177	8,589
Average attendance . . .	778	7,217	149	8,144
Per cent. of attendance . . .	96.05	94.94	84.18	94.82
Number cases of tardiness . .	151	2,335	...	2,486
Number cases of dismissal . .	182	1,228	...	1,410
Number cases of punishment . .	...	204	...	204
Membership, January, 1897 . .	826	7,101	171	8,671
Membership, December, 1897 . .	877	7,601	225	9,078
Average number to a teacher . .	28.3	45.8	45 0	...

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND PUPILS BY DISTRICTS,
DECEMBER, 1897.

DISTRICT.	No of Schools.	Number of Teachers.			Number of Pupils	Number in Ninth Grade	Average Number to a Room.
		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>			
East Somerville .	34	2	34	1	1 411	89	41.5
Prospect Hill .	56	3	56	3	2,458	119	43.9
Winter Hill .	34	2	34	3	1,566	73	46.1
Spring Hill .	27	1	25	6	1,185	49	51.5
West Somerville .	35	2	35	4	1,581	81	46.7
Totals . .	186	10	184	17	8,201	411	45.9

a. Principals of ninth-grade grammar schools.*b.* Regular teachers.*c.* Salaried assistants.

TABLE 13. — PUPILS BY GRADES, 1897.

SCHOOL.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.			Average Age.		Single Promotions, June, 1897.	Double Promotions in 1897.	Never in School before.	From other City Schools.	From other Schools.
		Men.	Women.		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Years.	Months.					
			Regular.	Assistants.										
Latin	Thirteenth . .	....	....	....	23	40	63	18	2	62	....	....	....	1
"	Twelfth . .	....	....	....	34	29	63	17	0	59	....	....	1	3
"	Eleventh . .	....	....	....	31	36	67	16	3	66	....	....	....	1
"	Tenth . .	....	....	....	36	53	89	15	6	....	....	....	77	10
	Total . . .	3	6	....	124	158	282	..	....	187	....	....	78	15
English	Special . .	....	....	....	4	16	20	20	4	....	....	....	2	2
"	Thirteenth . .	....	....	....	22	58	80	18	5	....	....	....	1	1
"	Twelfth . .	....	....	....	47	74	121	17	5	....	....	....	6	8
"	Eleventh . .	....	....	....	75	88	163	16	8	....	....	....	1	5
"	Tenth . .	....	....	....	82	121	211	15	9	....	....	1	197	23
	Total . . .	8	14	....	230	365	595	....	....	....	....	1	207	39
	Total High School .	11	20	....	354	523	877	..	....	....	....	1	285	54
Grammar	Ninth . . .	8	12	....	173	238	411	14	10.5	364	....	....	23	27
"	Eighth . . .	....	14	....	268	308	576	14	1.7	390	....	....	59	50
"	Seventh . . .	....	15	....	313	371	684	13	3.0	547	....	....	86	78
"	Sixth . . .	....	19	....	380	411	791	12	2.7	617	....	....	125	81
"	Fifth . . .	1	19	1	426	456	882	11	4.4	699	....	....	123	109
"	Fourth . . .	....	21	....	507	457	964	10	2.6	854	....	1	245	143
	Total Gram- mar . . .	9	100	1	2,067	2,241	4,308	....	....	3,471	....	1	661	488
Primary	Third . . .	....	23	2	528	485	1,013	9	0.3	800	....	....	161	146
"	Second . . .	....	23	3	549	562	1,111	7	9.3	852	....	....	236	188
"	First . . .	....	34	5	811	733	1,544	6	4.7	950	....	1,044	352	242
	Total Pri- mary . . .	....	80	11	1,888	1,780	3,668	....	....	2,602	....	1,044	749	576
	Total Gram- mar and Primary .	9	180	12	3,955	4,021	7,976	....	....	6,073	158	1,045	1,410	1,046
	Kindergarten .	....	5	6	112	113	225	4	4.5	92	....	307	1	6
	Special Teach- ers . . .	2	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Grand Totals	22	209	18	4,421	4,656	9,078	...	....	....	....	1,353	1,697	1,124

TABLE 14.—ADMISSIONS TO FIRST GRADE IN APRIL AND SEPTEMBER, 1897.

SCHOOL.	April.	Sept.	On Half Time.	SCHOOL.	April.	Sept.	On Half Time.
Bell . . .	29	27	..	Cummings . .	12	21	..
Edgerly . . .	28	11	34	Davis . . .	15	23	30
Forster . . .	27	45	27	Durell . . .	17	17	..
Highland . . .	24	29	30	Hanscom . . .	..	22	..
Knapp . . .	41	62	..	Lincoln . . .	7	23	..
Morse . . .	17	31	..	Bennett . . .	7	31	..
Pope . . .	16	19	..	Jackson . . .	17	21	..
Prescott . . .	22	35	23	Prospect Hill .	15	18	..
Bingham . . .	28	25	..	Beech street .	10	21	18
Glines . . .	28	44	..	Cedar-street .	12	10	..
Hodgkins . . .	17	32	..	Harvard . . .	19	11	..
Burns . . .	20	28	32				
				Totals .	428	606	194

Average age of April children, 5 years 6 months.

Average age of September children, 5 years 7.5 months.

Of all admitted during 1897, 5 years 6.8 months.

TABLE 15.—TRUANT STATISTICS.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Number of visits to schools	615	364	427
Absences investigated	499	312	342
Cases of truancy	98	116	110
Truants arrested	9	16	10
Sent to Truant School	8	8	8

TABLE 16. — GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1897.

SCHOOLS.	Number receiving Diplomas.	Number certificated for High School.		Number entering Latin School.		Number entering English School.		Total.	
		Unconditionally.	Conditionally.	Unconditionally.	Conditionally.	Unconditionally.	Conditionally.	Unconditionally.	Conditionally.
Prescott	34	33	..	3	..	22	..	25	..
Edgerly	29	27	2	3	..	17	2	20	2
Bell	39	34	5	13	3	13	2	26	5
Knapp	25	18	7	3	..	10	4	13	4
Pope	30	17	8	6	1	8	4	14	5
Forster	50	35	8	14	2	20	5	34	7
Glines	27	18	8	3	..	14	3	17	3
Morse	48	37	7	7	..	23	3	30	3
Highland	41	31	9	10	1	16	5	26	6
Hodgkins	45	39	3	8	..	21	4	29	4
Total	368	289	57	70	7	164	32	234	39

TABLE 17.—ATTENDANCE IN EVENING SCHOOLS, 1896 AND 1897.

		Prescott.	Bell.	Forster.	Highland.	Total.
Enrolled	Male	46	175	80	70	371
	Female	22	37	65	28	152
	Total	68	212	145	98	523
Ave. Membership . .	Male	28	51	28	22	129
	Female	14	17	27	15	73
	Total	42	68	55	37	202
Ave. Attendance . .	Male	23	36	20	12	91
	Female	10	12	20	10	52
	Total	33	48	40	22	143
Per cent. of Attendance . .		78.6	70.6	72.7	59.5	70.3
No. of Teachers . .	Male	2	2	3	2	9
	Female	1	5	2	1	9
	Total	3	7	5	3	18
No. of Sessions		75	66	63	26	..

Cost of Instruction	\$1,585 50
Cost of Supplies, Janitors, and Light	487 10
Total cost	\$2,072 60
Cost per pupil	14 49

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL, SEASON OF 1896-1897.

	Industrial.	Freehand.	Total.
Enrolled	110	77	187
Ave. Membership	79	66	145
Ave. Attendance	64	56	120
Per cent. Attendance	81.0	84.3	82.7
No. of Teachers	4	3	7

Cost of Instruction	\$1 410 50
Cost of Supplies, Janitors, and Light	317 64
Total cost	\$1,728 14
Cost per Capita	14 40
Cost per Evening	36 77
Number of Sessions	47

TABLE 18. — GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES
FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

	Prescott.	Bell.	Forster.	Morse.	Highland.	Edgerly.	Pope.	Knapp.	Hodgkins.	Glines.	Total.	Average Grammar and Primary Schools.	Per cent. of Aver- age Membership	Entered High School.	Per cent. entering of those Graduating.
1885	51	73	28	30	29						211	4 584	4.60	155	73.46
1886	60	66	26	23	22						197	4 635	4.25	133	67.51
1887	52	67	28	37	37						221	4 849	4.56	146	66.06
1888	54	64	34	41	50						243	5,109	4.75	156	64.19
1889	59	91	48	42	41						281	5,568	5.04	169	60.14
1890	54	106	45	56	57						318	6,062	5.24	184	57.86
1891	44	73	41	55	44	39					296	6,035	4.90	199	67.23
1892	41	36	75	49	45	49	36	39			370	6,525	5.67	228	61.62
1893	40	60	48	63	67	46	36	38			398	6,674	5.97	240	60.30
1894	39	29	79	66	68	41	35	32			389	6,600	5.89	253	65.04
1895	36	32	58	63	73	42	36	34			374	6,955	5.37	255	68.18
1896	38	34	72	38	70	46	37	35	45	27	370	7,201	5.13	281	76.00
1897	34	39	50	48	41	29	30	25			368	7,602	4.84	273	74.19
	602	770	632	611	644	292	210	203	45	27	4,036	76,330	5.29	2,612	64.71

TABLE 19. — ATTENDANCE STATISTICS
FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

DECEMBER.	ENROLLMENT.	Average Membership.	Average Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses.	Ratio of Tardiness to Average Attendance.
1885	6,276	4,904	4,627	94.4	2,480	0.536
1886	6,350	4,985	4,678	93.8	2,834	0.606
1887	6,605	5,198	4,879	93.8	2,699	0.553
1888	7,262	5,488	5,174	94.0	2,938	0.549
1889	7,757	5,956	5,585	93.8	2,780	0.498
1890	7,878	6,485	6,075	93.6	3,133	0.516
1891	8,510	6,502	6,091	93.7	3,182	0.522
1892	9,120	7,035	6,608	93.9	3,181	0.481
1893	9,632	7,217	6,790	94.1	3,375	0.497
1894	9,387	7,212	6,840	94.8	3,000	0.419
1895	9,913	7,617	7,255	95.2	2,736	0.377
1896	10,582	8,077	7,663	94.9	2,743	0.358
1897	11,293	8,589	8,144	94.8	2,486	0.305

TABLE 20. — MEMBERSHIP, ETC., OF HIGH SCHOOL
FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

YEAR.	Average Membership all Schools.	Largest Number in High School.	Per cent. of Average Membership of all Schools.	Number of Graduates of High School.	Per cent. of Average Membership of all Schools.
1867	2,157	119	5.51	7	0.32
1868	2,285	141	6.17	17	0.75
1869	2,480	158	6.37	25	1.01
1870	2,639	165	6.25	16	0.65
1871	2,549	161	6.31	33	1.29
1872	2,799	186	6.64	21	0.75
1873	3,217	190	5.91	28	0.87
1874	3,265	198	6.06	26	0.79
1875	3,515	213	6.06	31	0.88
1876	3,712	226	6.09	33	0.81
1877	3,788	227	5.91	37	0.98
1878	3,992	250	6.26	31	0.78
1879	4,169	246	5.90	34	0.82
1880	4,278	254	5.93	27	0.63
1881	4,064	256	6.29	34	0.84
1882	4,263	280	6.57	33	0.77
1883	4,438	278	6.26	43	0.97
1884	4,804	315	6.55	46	0.96
1885	4,904	385	7.85	46	0.94
1886	4,985	374	6.70	56	1.12
1887	5,198	387	7.44	53	1.02
1888	5,488	435	7.92	60	1.09
1889	5,956	444	7.45	67	1.12
1890	6,485	487	7.51	60	0.93
1891	6,502	535	8.23	68	1.05
1892	7,035	577	8.20	80	1.14
1893	7,217	626	8.67	82	1.14
1894	7,274	691	9.50	111	1.52
1895	7,617	775	10.17	92	1.21
1896	8,077	858	10.62	119	1.47
1897	8,589	885	10.31	121	1.59

TABLE 21.—RESIGNATIONS OF TEACHERS, 1897.

SCHOOL.	Teacher.	Time of Resignation.	In Service.
Forster . . .	Alice A. Bachelor.	Jan. 11.	19 yrs., 4 mos.
Davis . . .	Lucia E. Estey.	Apr. 26.	1 yr., 8 mos.
Bell . . .	Fred W. Shattuck.	June 30.	7 yrs.
Bell . . .	Mabel L. Fall.	"	2 "
Latin . . .	M. Isabel Goldthwaite.	"	4 "
Prescott . .	Sarah E. Pratt.	"	20 "
Edgerly . .	Gertrude B. Mason.	"	4 "
Pope . . .	Jean C. Terry.	"	2 "
Bennett . .	Annie E. Crimmings.	"	13 "
Glines . . .	Maizie E. Blaikie.	"	8 "
Franklin . .	Jennie A. Chapman.	"	3 "
Pope . . .	Mabel L. Bement.	"	2 "
Cummings .	Margaret L. Martin.	"	4 "
Edgerly . .	Gertrude L. Gardner.	Dec. 27.	8 "

TABLE 22. — NEW TEACHERS ELECTED IN 1897.

SCHOOL.	Teacher.	From	Date.	Salary.
Prescott . .	Elizabeth M. Warren.	Brockton.	Jan. 11.	\$600
Hanscom . .	Phoebe M. Pigeon.	Grafton.	May 31.	600
Glines . .	Grace Woodbury.	Athol.	"	600
Bell . .	Harlan P. Knight.	Malden.	June 5.	1,800
Bennett . .	Kathryn C. Connolly.	Portland.	"	600
Hanscom . .	Carrie A. Pond.	Keene.	"	600
Latin . .	R. Adelaide Witham.	Fitchburg.	June 28.	800
English . .	Laura A. Davis.	Arlington.	"	800
Davis . .	Abbie J. Prouty.	Athol.	"	600
Hanscom . .	Caroline Boardman.	Scranton, Pa.	"	600
Bell . .	Ella H. Bucknam.	Plymouth, N. H.	"	600
Pope . .	Minnie A. Blood.	"	"	600
Pope . .	Eleanor M. Varney.	Hyde Park.	"	600
Glines . .	Nellie J. Wentworth.	Somerville.	"	600
Glines . .	Eta D. Ellsworth.	Lynn.	"	600
Franklin . .	Marion P. Crawford.	Athol.	"	600
Lincoln . .	Grace A. Hutchins.	Gardner.	"	600
English . .	Clara A. Johnson.	Gloucester.	"	800
Hanscom . .	Lina F. Bates.	Quincy.	"	725
Hanscom . .	Lina E. Dill.	Everett.	"	600
Edgerly . .	Isabel M. Gray.	Gardner.	"	600
Edgerly . .	Harriett E. Roxbury.	No. Attleboro.	"	600
Cummings .	Elizabeth L. Hersey.	Athol.	Nov. 29.	600
Prospect Hill .	Angie Cann.	Gardner.	"	600
Forster . .	Elizabeth S. Brown.	Stoneham.	June 28.	600
Morse . .	Ardelle Abbott.	Somerville.	"	500
Morse . .	Alice A. Beckwith.	"	"	500
Highland . .	Mary H. Joyce.	"	"	600
Prescott . .	Minerva L. Mills.	"	"	500
Highland . .	Alice T. McNamara.	"	"	600
Hodgkins . .	May E. Barker.	Troy, N. Y.	"	600

TABLE 23.—TRANSFERS OF TEACHERS AS TO SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.	From	To
Martha M. Power	Edgerly.	Hanscom.
Cora F. Taylor	Prospect Hill.	Knapp.

TABLE 24.—LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF TEACHERS.

January 28. Edith L. Hunnewell, for two months.
January 28. Harriett A. Hills, for five months.
September 7. Esther A. Bailey, for one year.
August 7. Elgina M. Plummer, for one year.
August 7. Addie E. Wentworth, for one year.

TABLE 25.—TIME LOST BY TEACHERS IN 1897.

SCHOOL.	Number of Teachers.	Days Lost.	Days per Teacher.
1. Latin High	9	3	0.3
2. English High	22	88	4.0
3. Prescott	13	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.5
4. Edgerly	13	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.0
5. Davis	4	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.4
6. Bell	14	33	2.4
7. Cummings	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.6
8. Knapp	14	40	2.9
9. Pope	13	28	2.2
10. Prospect Hill	7	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.8
11. Bennett	4	1	0.3
12. Jackson	6	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	19.1
13. Forster	14	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.3
14. Glines	16	95	5.9
15. Bingham	9	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	8.2
16. Morse	16	92	5.8
17. Beech-street	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.1
18. Franklin	5	11	2.2
19. Durell	5	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	13.9
20. Harvard	1	0	0.0
21. Burns	6	58	9.7
22. Cedar-street	2	1	0.5
23. Highland	14	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.2
24. Lincoln	4	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.4
25. Holland-street	15	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.6
26. Hanscom	7	4	0.6
27. Special	7	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.6
Total	249	1,040	4.2

TABLE 26.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

YEAR.	High School.	Grammar School.	Primary School.	Special Teachers.	Assistants not in charge of room.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1885	9	63	48	1	0	10	111	121
1886	9	62	48	1	0	9	111	120
1887	10	64	48	1	0	9	114	123
1888	10	66	52	4	7	9	130	139
1889	10	60	56	4	7	10	127	137
1890	10	78	58	5	7	12	146	158
1891	12	86	63	5	13	12	167	179
1892	13	90	67	5	10	12	173	185
1893	14	88	63	5	19	12	177	189
1894	15	91	66	6	11	12	177	189
1895	28	91	73	5	12	19	186	209
1896	30	102	74	6	14	22	208	230
1897	31	109	85*	6	18	22	227	249

*Five Kindergartners.

TABLE 27.—BOOKS AUTHORIZED FOR USE, 1897.

FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Reading Chart,	Mary E. Burt.
----------------	---------------

FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

The Study of Mediaeval History by the	
Library Method,	Getchell.
Christmas Carols,	Dickens.
Elementary Physical Geography,	Tarr.
Evolution of Expression, Vols. III. and IV.	
Elements of Botany,	Bergen.
American Literature,	Brooke.
American Literature,	Pattee.
American Literature,	Painter.
Charts of Botanical Illustrations,	Jung.
Les Miserables,	Hugo.
Contes et Legendes, Ire Partie,	Guerber.
La Tache du Petit Pierre.	Mairet.
Napoleon (Selected Extracts),	Fortier.
Madame Therese, Erckmann-Chatrian,	Rollins.
La Mere de la Marquise, Jenkins Edition,	About.
La Bataille de Dames, Scribe et Legoure,	
Fleurs et France (Short Stories),	Fontaine.
Hermann and Dorothea,	Goethe.
German and French Poems for Memorizing.	
Composition based on Storm's "Immensee,"	Hatfield.
Viri Romae,	Rolfe.

TABLE 28.—GRADUATION EXERCISES, 1897.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

The graduation exercises of the High schools occurred on Tuesday evening, June 29, at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the presence of a large audience of parents and friends.

The address to graduates was given by G. Stanley Hall, LL. D., president of Clark University, Worcester.

At the close of the address, His Honor Mayor Perry presented diplomas to the 121 members of the graduating classes.

The graduation exercises were followed by a reception to the graduates and their parents, given by the School Board, at which about 450 were present.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. *Chorus. "The Heavens are Telling." From the Creation.
(With organ and orchestra.)
Soloists—Misses Wilson, Montgomery, Gohring, and Paul, and Messrs. Twitchell, Nichols, Burgess, and French.
2. Four-part Songs (Unaccompanied).
a "Spring Song." Pinsuti
b "Night, Lovely Night." Berger
3. Prayer. Rev. Robert W. Wallace.
4. Solo and Chorus. "The Veil of Eve is Falling." Abt
Miss Frances Wilson.
5. Address to Graduates. G. Stanley Hall, LL. D.,
President of Clark University, Worcester.
6. Festival March. H. K. Hadley
Hadley's Orchestra.
7. Presentation of Diplomas. Mayor Albion A. Perry.
8. Overture and Unison Solo.
"Be Thou, O God, Exalted High." Wagner

* Accompanied by Hadley's Orchestra, under the direction of S. Henry Hadley, teacher of music in the schools.

GRADUATES.

LATIN HIGH SCHOOL.

Susie Morford Anderson.	Justina Josephine Ulm.
Virena Louise Bisbee.	Leslie Thorning Vinal.
May Alice Byam.	Alice Mabel Vincent.
Elizabeth Adelaide Coats.	Louise Amy Wallon.
Margaret Vivian Cullen.	Florence Lena Whitney.
Ellen Frances Farrell.	Ida Frances Whitney.
Frances Ellen Goddard.	Cora Fleming Williams.
Grace Armstrong Gohring.	Edward Mackay de Almeida.
Dorothy Charlotte Hamann.	Edwin Leonard Bowker.
Happie Adelaide Hamlin.	Richard Joseph Cotter.
Shirley May Hunt.	Charles Winslow French.
Jennie Rachel Johnson.	Henry Torsey Greene.
Gertrude Knight.	Austin Foster Hawes.
Caroline Frances Leavitt.	George Miller Hosmer.
Martha Isabel Leighton.	William Emery Mulliken.
Mary Frances Mead.	Cortlandt Tourtelotte Nichols.
Alice Maude Montgomery.	Harold William O'Leary
Marion Harris Niles.	Loring Hay Raymond.
Jennie Mariam Patterson.	Jay Emery Root.
Bertha Annah Perham.	Henry Nichols Sanborn.
Florence May Phillips.	Karl Thurston Small.
Charlotte Henrietta Price.	Frank Waldo Swan.
Bertha Frances Richards.	Louis Sidney Thierry.
Annie Eliza Robinson.	Ernest Clifton Wing.
Edith May Shearer.	Charles Albert Woodbridge.
Mabelle Gertrude Swift.	

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

Gracia Evelyn Bacon.	Blanche Edna Tilden.
Eula Flora Bement.	Alice Veronica Walsh.
Carrie Frances Bent.	Frances Josephine Wilson.
Bertha Mattie Brett.	Mary Wheeler Woodman.
Susan Laura Briggs.	Bertha Louise Wright.
Edith Norcross Browning.	William Chester Armstrong.
Christina Veronica Buckley.	John Frank Bridge.
Ethel Maude Burton.	William Henry Burgess.
Ethel Marion Butterworth.	Charles Milton Butters.
Avis Lucile Clement.	Robert Sprague Cary.
Edith May Cobb.	George Walter Chandler.
Jennie Gwendolen Cook.	Edward Joseph Cotter.
Alice Gardner Currier.	George Edward Countway.
Ethel Dalton.	Warren Lester Dalton.
Ethel Lenora Dunham.	Benjamin Richard Davis.
Helen Hayes Flynn.	Everett Stevens Davis.
Bessie Louise Forbes.	Edward Joseph Dorney.
Frances Elizabeth Gallagher.	Henry King Fitts.
Gertrude Caroline Gilpatrick.	Joseph Edward Freeman.
Martha Louise Hale.	John Francis Halnan.
Blanche Haley.	John Farnum Hatch.
Prue Haley.	Walter Augustus Jacobs.
Clara Rosina Jones.	Louis Valentine Joyce.
Delia Cecilia Keating.	Ralph Stoodley Loring.
Mary Louise King.	John Alexander McFarland.
Katherine Bell Lamprey.	John Frederick McGann.
Augusta Willmina Longfellow.	Hobart Sumner Palmer.
Alice Louise McFadden.	George Augustus Pierce.
Florence Inez Mercer.	Lewis Nathan Pennock.
Alice Louise Munroe.	Harry Elwin Rich.
Martha Rebecca Orton.	Norwood Kent Silsbee.
Alice Mildred Owen.	Harry Chester Turner.
Bertha Pierce Paul.	Julian Phelps Twitchell.
Monica Glasboro Pipe.	William High Williston.
Florence Harriette Sproule.	Arthur Edward Wisdom.

TABLE 29.—GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES.

PART FIRST.

The graduation exercises of the grammar schools were held at the First M. E. Church, Union square, on Thursday evening, July 1. Three hundred and sixty-eight graduates received diplomas at the hands of His Honor Mayor Perry. The following is the

PROGRAMME.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Overture. "Poet and Peasant." | Suppe |
| [Cello Obligato by Arthur D. Hadley.] | |
| Hadley's Orchestra. | |
| 2. *Singing. "Praise Ye the Father." | Gounod |
| Chorus. | |
| 3. Prayer. Rev. Peter MacQueen. | |
| 4. Singing. "Thou Who in Might Supreme." | Balfe |
| Bass Solo and Chorus. | |
| 5. Address. Rev. William E. Barton, of Boston. | |

PART SECOND.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 6. Singing. Two-part Song. "Merry June." | Vincent |
| Girls' Voices. | |
| 7. Address to Graduates and Presentation of Diplomas. | |
| Mayor Albion A. Perry. | |
| 8. Singing. "Anchored." | Watson |
| Unison Solo. | |

* Singing accompanied by Hadley's Orchestra, under the direction of S. Henry Hadley, teacher of music in the schools.

NAMES OF GRADUATES.

PRESCOTT SCHOOL.

Harvey L. Ames.	Jennie B. McDonald.
Lucy F. Callahan.	Isabella C. McLean.
Albert B. Coats.	Eva M. McPherson.
Sidney L. Cole.	Carrie J. Munroe.
Mabel S. Colgate.	Francis M. Perry.
Florence A. Coolidge.	Emma E. Prichard.
Agnes D. Eek.	Blanche M. Quinn.
David A. Ewing.	Sarah Roberts.
Norman B. Goodale.	Walter B. Sanborn.
Herbert J. Ham.	Mabel E. Sanford.
Mary E. Hughes.	Edith L. Sherman.
Lester H. Hutchinson.	Oliver W. Simmons.
James W. Kidder.	Alice M. Stidstone.
Arthur R. Kimpton.	William F. Ward.
Lottie S. King.	Florence A. Wellington.
Grace E. Knowles.	Laura A. Wentworth.
Joseph C. Lanagan.	Lillian A. White.

EDGERLY SCHOOL.

Daniel A. Alcock.	Edna E. Porter.
William R. Buzzell.	Elvie M. Perry.
Mercy P. Byam.	James W. Rich.
Recardia A. F. Carty.	Alfred O. Rodgers.
Olevia M. Colbath.	Mary C. Rodgers.
Elizabeth M. Crocker.	Ernest K. Rogers.
Katherine F. Dellea.	Blanche E. Shaw.
William D. Eaton.	Florence E. Stacy.
Mattie N. Freeman.	Martha H. Taylor.
Lillian C. Harding.	Shelley E. Thayer.
Ruby R. Higgins.	Ida F. Underhill.
Almira L. Hopkins.	Almer H. Walker.
Inez M. King.	Helena F. Welch.
George E. Liscomb.	Erika E. Westland.
Charlotte A. Petri.	

LUTHER V. BELL SCHOOL.

Ida E. Ansley.	Catherine P. Lawson.
Edith L. Arbogast.	Helen A. Lynn.
Edward O. Arnold.	Helen L. McGann.
Hazel Bennet.	Amos A. McLaughlin.
Robert W. Bennett.	John G. Milner.
Harry E. Blaisdell.	Thomas Morrison.
Walter M. Burns.	Walter M. Perry.
Grace M. Cambridge.	Irene H. Pring.
Laurence A. Carter.	Bertha L. Rich.
Fred A. Currier.	C. Ashton R. Sanborn.
Walter E. Currier.	George W. Skuse.
Isabel S. Doris.	Charles A. Stackpole.
Ernest R. Doyle.	Mabel A. Stewart.
James E. Drake.	Ethel A. Taylor.
Gertrude S. Farrell.	Ruby F. Thorpe.
Margaret E. G. Ford.	George A. Tourtillott, Jr.
Ethel M. Gibbs.	Bertha Wahlers.
Grace G. Goodrich.	Margaret M. Williams.
Lottie I. Greenleaf.	Sarah M. Woodman.
John M. Jaynes.	

OREN S. KNAPP SCHOOL.

Lillian E. Chambers.	Arthur C. Marchant.
Joseph L. FitzPatrick.	Forest S. Miller.
Joseph A. Flynn.	Louise C. Nason.
J. Frank Flynn.	John W. Roberts.
Albert H. Grimshaw.	Elizabeth J. Stevenson.
Rebecca E. Irwin.	Alice G. Sullivan.
Lawrence S. Jackson.	Ralph L. Temple.
George T. Kenney.	Charles H. Toner, Jr.
Gloria B. Leach.	Arthur J. Townsend.
Jennie A. Leitch.	Annie E. Wischmann.
George L. McGarr.	Mary C. Wischmann.
Eleanor C. McKay.	Louise G. Wright.
Minnie C. McNeil.	

CHARLES G. POPE SCHOOL.

Flora C. Ainslie.	Katie F. McGarry.
John E. Bowen.	Elsie A. Noyes.
Fannie E. Bragg.	Elizabeth G. O'Connell.
Jason M. Carson.	Lizzie R. O'Connell.
Agnes M. Daly.	Katharine L. O'Connell.
Lottie M. Draper.	Christina A. Parsons.
Willard E. Dugan.	William H. Perkins.
Alexander Graham.	Bertha A. Pitman.
Herbert I. Gustin.	Elsie L. Rich.
Ida Hillson.	Susie M. Ricker.
Bertha C. Hopkins.	Edna G. Robbins.
Willa H. Johnston.	Anna B. Robertson.
James F. Keefe.	Walter E. Robertson.
Frances C. Kelly.	Persis K. White.
Israel P. Lord.	Charles E. Williams.

JACOB T. GLINES SCHOOL.

Leslie G. Allen.	Nathalie E. Kinsman.
Mary Louise Burgess.	Myron P. Lewis.
Rena W. Busiel.	Ella V. Lombard.
Frank A. Coneeny.	William D. Luce.
Thomas J. Cosgrove.	Florence L. McCoy.
Lillian Cosgrove.	John J. McGlinchy.
Elvena L. Deming.	D. Arthur Marble.
Elisha R. Haley.	Mary A. Perry.
Charles F. Harts.	John M. Raymond.
Burgess G. Hodges.	Perley M. Scott.
William F. Howe.	Lelia M. Stevens.
Edith M. Jacques.	Grace A. Stewart.
Mabel L. Kemp.	J. Oscar Youngjohn.
Lotta B. Kenneson.	

FORSTER SCHOOL.

Bessie M. Albee.	Alice F. Lyon.
Gertrude T. Bacon.	Clara O. Maddison.
Wallace I. Bacon.	Isabel F. McCoy.
Florence M. Barber.	Isabelle M. Mellow.
Ella M. Bisbee.	William L. Mercer, Jr.
Charles L. Brainerd.	Grace E. Morison.
Gertrude D. Brown.	F. Lillian Mosher.
Josephine C. Bryan.	George R. Norton.
James H. Buzzell.	Mary S. Piper.
Jennie G. Carpenter.	Ethel P. Porter.
Fred R. Chadwick.	Vida B. Roche.
Jeannette A. Dawson.	Alice W. Sears.
Lulu M. Dix.	Lucy D. Sears.
Jennie T. Ducey.	Arthur E. Stevens.
John Foley.	Sarah G. Stowers.
Edward S. French.	Ina G. Thompson.
Gertrude J. Gardner.	John C. Thompson.
Mabel L. Gardner.	Alice F. Trochu.
Olive B. Hanscom.	Elsie L. Vreeland.
George W. Hardy.	George G. Wald.
Laura M. Hicks.	Chester L. Whitaker.
Gertrude E. Jones.	Sarah B. Whitaker.
Florence G. Keeler.	Rosamond C. Williams.
John Kilmartin.	Stella A. Wilson.
Horace H. Leavitt, Jr.	Mabel B. Wyman.

MORSE SCHOOL.

Isabella Adam.	Jennie M. Keating.
Florence A. Baird.	Ethel M. Kelley.
Edward J. Bell.	Marcella F. Kendall.
Perley G. Blanchard.	Ella M. Kiley.
Carrie M. Brown.	Charles E. Lynch.
H. Gilbert Burdakin.	Alice V. Mace.
Olive I. Carter.	Robert H. MacKinnon.
Eva H. Clarke.	Frederick C. McCarthy.
Horace A. Colby.	Mary F. Moore.
Helen P. Daisey.	Ralph L. Nichols.

Chester G. Doten.
L. Winifred Ells.
Grace V. Fraser.
David H. Fulton.
Grace M. Gilchrist.
William J. Halnan.
Nora Haug.
Esther E. Healey.
Charles E. Hemming.
Florence M. Hopkins.
Mildred B. Howes.
Charles P. Johnson.
Harrie P. Jones.
Elizabeth M. Keating.

Rangvald Olsen.
Catherine E. Powers.
Lillie M. Redfern.
James J. Reynolds.
Samuel B. Roberts.
William A. Ryan.
Gertrude L. Shea.
G. Grant Shearer.
Eva J. Sumner.
Irving Taylor.
Parker R. Tyler.
Alice M. Wakefield.
Annie M. White.
Ethel Worcester.

HIGHLAND SCHOOL.

Clarence B. Armington.
Nettie V. Benner.
Theresa E. Bonney.
Gertrude E. Boothby.
W. Gardner Bradford.
Chester H. Brown.
Emily R. Burke.
Victor A. Caseau.
Amy M. Cleveland.
Charles W. Day.
Anna Pearl Day.
Cora Lillian Dearborn.
Eva B. Dupont.
William E. Fisher.
Robert E. Gurnham.
A. Arden Hall.
Carleton P. Jones.
Mary Keefe.
Gertrude A. Kendall.
Harry G. Kendall.
Josephine A. Lacy.

Frederick B. Lounsbury.
Annie L. McLaughlin.
Earle M. Nelson.
Robert Nichols.
Florence M. Nicholson.
Ida B. Nicholson.
Josephine M. Powers.
Bertha M. Royal.
Emily O. Shedd.
Joseph B. Skillin.
Catherine A. Sutton.
Frank R. Talbot.
Lulu P. Tracey.
Lillian C. Vello.
Gertrude F. Vinton.
Bessie M. Westgate.
Bertha M. Whitman.
Florence Wickstead.
Arline Wickstead.
S. Henry Wilkins, Jr.

WILLIAM H. HODGKINS SCHOOL.

George H. Allen.	Emily L. Kretschmar.
Alice M. Atwell.	H. Elizabeth Laurent.
Gertrude M. Babcock.	Levi A. LeCain.
Lotta E. Bake.	Eva Lewis.
Nellie Ball.	William H. McCray.
Robert N. Butterfield.	Nettie I. Muzzey.
Atta Cameron.	Earle P. Parker.
Martha T. Chipman.	G. Willard Patch.
Lillian F. Conkey.	Alice M. Pearson.
M. Emma Currier.	Albert L. Pigon.
Charles H. Dalton.	Frank W. Proctor.
Mabel F. Darling.	D. May Reed.
Catherine E. Durnin.	Mabel E. Robbins.
Mabel Easton.	Maude E. Robbins.
Harold S. Farnham.	Charles B. Russell.
Chester H. Gaffney.	Ralph M. Smith.
R. Percival Goldthwait.	Sadie M. Spaulding.
Ethel L. Griffin.	August E. Stecker.
John C. Haartz.	William Stephens.
Harry C. Hatch.	Frederick J. Taapken
Lena E. Holden.	Grace N. Trefren.
Walter L. Hovey.	Helen E. True.
George A. Hutt.	

TABLE 30.—TEACHERS IN SERVICE DECEMBER, 1897.

NAME.	Residence.	Salary.	Beginning of Service.
LATIN HIGH SCHOOL.			
<i>George L. Baxter</i> , Head Master,	27 Warren ave.	\$2,500	1867
Frank M. Hawes, Master,	257 School st.	2,000	1879
Charles T. Murray, Sub-Master,	28 Franklin st.	1,700	1887
Sarah W. Fox,	99 Irving st., Cambridge.	1,200	1868
Frances W. Kaan,	12 Pleasant ave.	1,000	1882
Eudora Morey,	1079 Boylston st., Boston.	900	1882
Mrs. Lena Gilbert,	51 Elmwood st.	900	1893
Florence H. Paul,	120 Summer st.	900	1894
R. Adelaide Witham,	60 Highland ave.	800	1897
ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.			
<i>Charles T. C. Whitcomb</i> , Head Master,	12 Highland ave.	2,500	1895
Winfred C. Akers, Master,	24 Crocker st.	1,850	1896
Merle S. Getchell, Sub-Master,	149 Sycamore st.	1,250	1895
Everett W. Tuttle, “	246 Highland ave.	1,700	1895
John A. Avery, “	22 Dartmouth st.	1,250	1895
Harry L. Jones, Junior Sub-Master,	157 Highland ave.	1,650	1896
Lyman C. Newell, “ “	9 Harvard pl.	1,300	1895
Howard W. Poor, “ “	34 Bow st.	1,050	1896
A. Marion Merrill,	60 Vinal ave.	1,100	1895
Mary P. Anderson,	22 Bonner ave.	900	1895
A. Laura Batt,	137 Highland ave.	900	1895
Alice F. Davenport,	56 Grove st., Watertown.	900	1895
Laura A. Davis,	14 Pleasant Street pl., Arlington.	800	1897
M. Jessamine Dixon,	122 Orchard st.	1,150	1895
Mary P. Hitchcock,	39 Cedar.	900	1895
Lucy Ingram,	13 Pleasant ave.	900	1894
Clara A. Johnson,	177 Central st.	800	1897
Carrie A. Marsh,	13 Pleasant ave.	900	1895
Eda L. Nichols,	54 Vinal ave.	900	1895
Susie L. Sanborn,	13 Pleasant ave.	850	1896
Maria B. Smith,	14 Spring Hill terrace.	1,000	1894
M. Helen Teele,	23 Central st., Arlington.	900	1895
Harry F. Sears, Student Teacher,	20 Pinckney st.	...	1897
Louise H. Nims, “ “	Hotel Warren.	...	1897

TABLE 30.—TEACHERS IN SERVICE DECEMBER, 1897.—*Continued.*

Grade.	NAME.	Residence.	Salary.	Beginning of Service.
PRESCOTT.				
9	<i>Samuel A. Johnson</i> , Master,	21 Flint st.	\$1,900	1893
9	Anna M. Bates,	102 Bridge st., Salem.	700	1874
8	Elizabeth M. Warren,	92 Myrtle st.	600	1897
8	Emma M. Cate,	5 Fletcher st., Winchester.	600	1882
7	Abbie A. Anderson,	1 Pearl st.	600	1878
6	Amelia I. Sears,	20 Pinckney st.	600	1873
5	Grace L. Shaw,	248 Medford st.	600	1892
5	Catherine F. Brown,	61 Myrtle st.	600	1868
4	Clara Taylor,	36 Flint st.	600	1871
3	Florence B. Howland,	6 Highland ave.	600	1897
2	Louise E. Pratt,	49 Myrtle st.	600	1889
1	Addie V. Hoyt,	Cliftondale.	600	1896
1	Minerva L. Mills,	170 Pearl st.	500	1897
SANFORD HANSCOM.				
4	<i>Lina F. Bates</i> , Principal,	143 Perkins st.	\$725	1897
3	P. M. Pigeon,	19 Warren ave.	600	1897
2	Carrie A. Pond,	49 Myrtle st.	600	1897
1	Martha M. Power,	West Medford.	600	1891
1	Lina E. Dill,	81 Pearl st.	600	1897
K'g'n	Caroline Boardman,	281 Dartmouth st., Boston.	600	1897
Ass't	Josephine M. Kimball,	33 Warren ave.	275	1897
DAVIS.				
4	<i>Frances Meldrum</i> , Principal,	19 Aldrich st.	\$675	1896
3	Abbie J. Prouty.	6 Highland ave.	600	1897
2	Carrie T. Lincoln,	41-B Franklin st.	600	1893
1	P. A. Merritt,	96 Oxford st.	600	1885
EDGERLY.				
9	<i>Charles E. Brainard</i> , Master,	91 Perkins st.	\$1 900	1889
9	Clara B. Cutler,	Main st., Bedford.	675	1892
8	Annie L. Dimpsey,	11 Forster st.	600	1891
7	Mary E. Richardson,	224 Broadway.	600	1893
7	Mabel C. Mansfield,	224 Broadway.	600	1893
6	Gertrude L. Gardner,	33 Gilman st.	600	1889
6	Isabelle M. Gray,	23 Webster st.	600	1897
5	Harriet F. Roxbury,	63 Marshall st.	600	1897
5	Mrs. M. P. Bickford,	Medford.	600	1896
4	Maria A. True,	116 Pearl st.	600	1895
3	Alice M. Dearing,	34 Rush st.	600	1890
2	Lillian Nealley,	109 Glen st.	600	1892
1	Clara M. Bagley,	61 Florence st.	600	1873

TABLE 30.--TEACHERS IN SERVICE DECEMBER, 1897. — *Continued.*

Grade.	NAME.	Residence.	Salary.	Beginning of Service.
BELL.				
9	<i>Harlan P. Knight</i> , Master,	37 Stone ave.	\$1,800	1897
9	Alice L. Davis,	13 Pleasant ave.	675	1895
8	Emma F. Schuch,	25 Tufts st.	600	1874
7	Mary A. Bradford,	20 Spring Hill terrace.	600	1888
7	Nellie S. Dickey,	20 Spring Hill terrace.	600	1889
6	Mabel T. Totman,	11½ Sanborn ave.	600	1892
6	Maribelle Curtis,	22 Bonner ave.	600	1895
5	Mary S. Rinn,	17 Wesley park.	600	1889
5	Ada F. Fernald,	12 Miner st.	600	1893
4	Ella H. Bucknam,	10 Putnam st.	600	1897
3	Edith J. Holden,	19 Lincoln st., Reading.	600	1893
2	Martha E. Daniels,	93 Concord ave.	600	1891
1	E. Lorette Schuch,	25 Tufts st.	600	1882
1	Lila G. Gray,	71 Wallace st.	400	1897
CUMMINGS.				
4	<i>Lydia J. Page</i> , Principal,	21 Webster ave.	\$675	1869
3	Fannie L. Gwynn,	65 School st.	600	1886
2	Lena B. Blaikie,	56 Boston st.	600	1893
1	Elizabeth L. Hersey,	29 Elston st.	600	1897
Ass't	Clara B. Hegan,	100 School st.	200	1897
PROSPECT HILL.				
5	<i>Helen Tincker</i> , Principal,	63 Columbus ave.	\$700	1872
4	Frances A. Wilder,	36 Walnut st.	600	1874
2	Mrs. M. B. McKusick,	50 Highland ave.	500	1897
1	Angie Cann,	58 Chestnut st., Wakefield.	600	1897
1	Kate L. Wheeler,	179 Elm st.	600	1897
K'g'n	Blanche Seabury,	136 Huntington ave., Boston.	600	1892
Ass't	A. Gertrude Edgerly,	220 Medford st.	200	1897
OREN S. KNAPP.				
9	<i>John S. Emerson</i> , Master,	95 Summer st.	\$1,900	1894
8, 9	Abby C. Hunt,	14 Aldersey st.	675	1873
8	Emma Frye,	6 Hillside park.	600	1891
7	C. B. Parkhurst,	22 Highland ave.	600	1889
6	Clara B. Sackett,	44 Stone ave.	600	1891
5	Cora F. Taylor,	78 Bloomingdale st., Chelsea.	600	1896
4, 5	Annie E. Robinson,	20 Webster ave.	600	1876
4	Nellie F. Sheridan,	84 Prospect st.	600	1888
3, 4	Abbie A. Gurney,	22 Bonner ave.	600	1888
2	Minnie Alice Perry,	16 Pleasant ave.	600	1893
3, 2	L. Gertrude Allen,	230 Washington st.	600	1884
1	Lucia Alger,	22 Bonner ave.	600	1889
1	Mrs. Ida B. Mason,	56 Boston st.	600	1895
1	Florence W. Gooding,	24 Pleasant ave.	500	1896
BENNETT.				
3	<i>Mary B. Smith</i> , Principal,	212 Medford st.	\$675	1885
2	Kathryn C. Connolly,	58 Bow st.	600	1897
1	Miriam Cavanagh,	10 Grand View ave.	600	1893
1	Sarah I. Baird,	454 Medford st.	500	1895

TABLE 30.—TEACHERS IN SERVICE DECEMBER, 1897.— *Continued.*

Grade.	NAME.	Residence.	Salary.	Beginning of Service.
CHARLES G. POPE.				
9	<i>George M. Wadsworth</i> , Master,	41 Boston st.	\$1,900	1891
9	Florence A. Chaney,	33 Hancock st., Boston.	675	1892
8	Harriet M. Clark,	10 Vernon st., West Medford.	600	1893
7	Alice I. Norcross,	79 Mt Auburn st., Watertown.	600	1885
7	Eleanor M. Varney,	32 Suffolk st., Cambridgeport.	600	1897
6	Blanche G. North,	8 High st.	600	1893
6	Minnie A. Blood,	10 Putnam st.	600	1897
5	Lizzie W. Parkhurst,	22 Highland ave.	600	1885
5	Susan G. Meldrum,	19 Aldrich st.	600	1896
4	Annie G. Sheridan,	84 Prospect st.	600	1886
3	Clara M. Wheeler,	61 Walnut st.	600	1895
2	Lillian S. Albee,	42 Walnut st.	600	1888
1	Lydia E. Morrill,	34 Bow st.	600	1892
JACKSON.				
3, 2	<i>Annie E. McCarty</i> , Principal,	50 Stone ave.	\$675	1880
1	Isadore E. Taylor,	36 Flint st.	600	1883
1	Annie L. Savage,	135 Antrim st., Cambridge.	600	1873
K'g'n	Caroline G. Baker,	46 Washington st., Charlestown.	600	1895
Ass't	Matie I. Dayfoot,	2336 Massachusetts ave.	350	1895
FORSTER.				
9	<i>Fred C. Baldwin</i> Master,	25 Browning road.	\$1,900	1893
9	Mary E. Bunton,	15 Evergreen ave.	675	1894
8	Irena S. Nightingale,	Arlington.	650	1895
7, 8	Minnie A. Worden,	109 Sycamore st.	650	1895
7	Fanny E. Jennison,	109 Sycamore st.	600	1896
6	Sarah L. Copeland,	23 Ames st.	600	1896
6	Elizabeth F. Clement,	29 Kidder ave.	600	1884
5	Lucy K. Hatch,	72 Marshall st.	600	1892
4	Elizabeth S. Brown,	11 Central st.	600	1897
3	Maud L. Kent,	18 Maple ave.	600	1893
2	Annie S. Gage,	32 Marshall st.	600	1893
1	Grace Shorey,	23 Forster st.	600	1892
1	Mrs. Mary J. Richardson,	151 West Canton st., Boston.	600	1895
Ass't	E. Mina Smith,	228 Medford st.	425	1896
JACOB T. GLINES.				
9	<i>Mary E. Northup</i> , Master,	181 Central st.	\$1,800	1878
9	Mary E. Stiles,	181 Central st.	675	1883
8	Grace Woodbury,	20 Dartmouth st.	600	1897
7	Nellie J. Wentworth,	24 Lewis st., Lynn.	600	1897
6	Ellen A. Boynton,	55 Heath st.	600	1891
5, 6	M. Frances Guptill,	75 Franklin st., Melrose Highlands.	600	1869
5	Margaret A. Orr,	148 Warren ave., Boston.	600	1891
4	Mary A. Goddard,	9 Winter Hill Circle.	600	1893
3, 4	Anna G. Welch,	324 Main st., Stoneham.	600	1897
3	Florence E. Baxter,	49 Hudson st.	600	1891
2	Flora B. Rice,	43 Robinson st.	600	1895
2	Mrs. Laura M. Lamont,	22 Holyoke st., Malden.	60	1895
1	Belle J. Tift,	7 Lee st.	600	1892
1	Gertrude F. Brown,	374 Medford st.	500	1897
K'g'n	Mrs. Etta D. Ellsworth,	110 Newbury st., Boston.	600	1897
Ass't	Ada B. Gilmore,	43 Robinson st.	350	1896

TABLE 30. — TEACHERS IN SERVICE DECEMBER, 1897. — *Continued.*

Grade.	NAME.	Residence.	Salary.	Beginning of Service.
BINGHAM.				
5	<i>Harry F. Hathaway</i> , Principal,	31 Vinal ave.	\$1,000	1890
5	Carrie F. Hathaway,	31 Vinal ave.	360	
4	Elizabeth J. O'Neil,	505 Broadway.	600	1894
4	Mabel E. Perry,	15 Sycamore st.	600	1896
3	Harriet F. Ward,	19 Pembroke st.	600	1895
2, 3	Mary E. Jordan,	23 Ames st.	600	1895
2	Emma F. Bradley,	7 Buckingham st.	600	1896
1	Rose O. Loughlin,	77 Jenny Lind ave.	600	1896
1	Mabel E. Mansir,	77 Albion st.	600	1801
MORSE.				
9	<i>Mina J. Wendell</i> , Master,	221-A Summer st.	\$1,900	1882
9	Ella J. Holmes,	41 Brastow ave.	675	1895
8	Emily J. Gifford,	48 Quincy st.	600	1895
8	P. S. Downes,	30 Wallace st.	600	1872
7	Alice E. Jones,	205 Highland ave.	600	1897
7	Lennie W. Bartlett,	106 Porter st.	600	1893
6	Anna E. Sawyer,	26 Bow st.	600	1872
5	Kara M. Johnson,	52 Kirkland st.	600	
5	Mary A. Haley,	117 Summer st.	600	1867
4	Lizzie E. Hill,	100 Porter st.	600	1891
3	Helen M. Mead,	100 Porter st.	650	1893
2	Ella P. McLeod,	6 Summer st.	600	1888
2	Ardelle Abbott,	71 Craigie st.	500	1897
1	Alice M. Emerson,	146 Highland ave.	600	1891
1	Alice A. Beckwith,	13 Brastow ave.	500	1897
	Mabel G. Delano,	108 Cross st.	350	1896
HARVARD.				
1	Grace B. Tibbetts,	4 Tenny st., No. Cambridge.	\$600	1890
FRANKLIN.				
5	<i>Harriet A. Hills</i> , Principal,	41 Belmont st.	\$700	1874
5	Marion P. Crawford,	21 Cottage ave.	600	1897
5	Susie L. Luce,	215 Pearl st.	600	1896
4	Anna C. Damon,	Waverley.	600	1879
3	Caroline S. Plimpton,	46 Laurel st.	600	1859
TRAINING SCHOOL.				
3, 2, 1	<i>Elizabeth S. Foster</i> , Principal,	205 Highland ave.	\$750	1895
Ass't	Bessie A. Dadmun,	52 Oxford st.	200	1897
"	Florence S. Hartshorn,	96 Glen st.	200	1897
"	Blanche M. Souther,	14 Pembroke st.	200	1897
"	Mattie L. Littlefield,	65 Glen st.	200	1897
GEORGE W. DURELL.				
4, 3	<i>Nora F. Byard</i> , Principal,	248 Summer st.	\$675	1884
3	Grace A. Bosworth,	61 Marshall st.	600	1894
2	Edith L. Hunnewell,	9 Mason ave.	600	1894
1	Mary Winslow,	38 Spring st.	600	1893
Ass't	Agnes M. Grant,	21 Cottage ave.	425	1897

TABLE 30.—TEACHERS IN SERVICE DECEMBER, 1897.—*Continued.*

Grade.	NAME.	Residence.	Salary.	Beginning of Service.
CEDAR-STREET.				
3	<i>Elizabeth A. Davies</i> , Principal,	37 Meacham st.	\$625	1893
2, 1	Mary E. Lacy,	63 Cherry st.	600	1890
BURNS.				
5	<i>Laura J. Brooks</i> , Principal,	31 Stevens st., Stoneham.	\$700	1883
4	Grace T. Merritt,	281 Summer st.	400	1897
3	Minnie S. Turner,	40 Summer st.	600	1885
2	A. L. Brown,	281 Summer st.	600	1885
1	Florence M. Hamlin,	128 Orchard st.	600	1889
Ass't	Nellie R. Bray,	11 Bradley st.	425	1893
HIGHLAND.				
9	<i>George E. Nichols</i> , Master,	26 Loring st.	\$1,900	1877
9	M. Alice Paul,	122 Orchard st.	675	1879
8	Mabel A. Jepson,	232 Elm st.	600	1892
8	S. Adelaide Blood,	Ayer.	600	1882
7	Cora B. Wheeler,	179 Elm st.	600	1896
7	Grace M. Clark,	10 Vernon st., West Medford.	600	1893
6	Sarah C. Linscott,	25 Folsom st., Roxbury.	600	1896
6	Jennie C. Frazier,	56 River st., Boston.	600	1887
5	Sarah E. Pray,	28 Quincy st.	600	1878
4	Mary H. Joyce,	76 Boston st.	600	1891
3	Alice T. McNamara,	2 Wellington st., Boston.	600	1895
2	Jennie M. Horner,	37 Morrison st.	600	1888
1	Katherine E. Hourahan,	11 Irving st.	600	1892
Ass't	Carrie Winslow,	38 Spring st.	350	1897
LINCOLN.				
4	<i>J. Louise Smith</i> , Principal,	36 Hamilton ave., Lynn.	\$675	1896
3	Charlotte F. Mott,	Pinckney st., Boston.	600	1886
2	Grace A. Hutchins,	34 Newbury st.	600	1897
1	Eliza H. Lunt,	50 Curtis st.	600	1890
WM. H. HODGKINS.				
9	<i>Arthur L. Doe</i> , Master,	78 Chandler st.	\$1,900	1896
9	Alice M. Winslow,	253 Elm st.	675	1896
8	Edith W. Emerson,	24 Appleton st.	600	1896
7	Alice S. Hall,	24 Appleton st.	600	1896
6	Mrs. Gertrude W. Leighton,	21 Cottage ave.	600	1896
5	Flora A. Burgess,	Waltham.	600	1894
5	Mrs. N. Agnes White,	253 Elm st.	600	1896
4	Mary S. Lawrence,	54 Paulina st.	600	1894
3	Katherine M. Fox,	Stoneham.	600	1896
2	Bertha M. Jones,	54 Paulina st.	600	1894
1	Mrs. Marion I. Noyes,	16 Winter st.	600	1896
1	May E. Barker	54 Paulina st.	600	1897
K'g'n	Gertrude Friend,	5 Irving st.	600	1893
Ass't	Etta M. Cushing.	3 Thurston st.	350	1896
"	Florence A. Holmes,	215 Pearl st.	200	1897

TABLE 30.—TEACHERS IN SERVICE DECEMBER, 1897.— *Concluded.*

Grade.	NAME.	Residence.	Salary.	Beginning of Service.
	SPECIAL TEACHERS.			
	MUSIC.			
9-7	S. Henry Hadley, 4 days,	46 Pearl st.	\$1,500	1869
6-1	Mrs. Gish Garwood, 3 days,	19 Follen st., Boston.	900	1891
	DRAWING.			
9-1	Mary L. Patrick,	Newtonville.	1,000	1895
	SEWING.			
8-5	Mary L. Boyd,	97 Sycamore st.	600	1888
8-5	Sarah I. Stanton,	211 Summer st.	600	1895
Ass't	Etta L. Yelland.	5 High st.	...	....
	PENMANSHIP.			
9-1	Wm. A. Whitehouse,	94 Summer st.	1,200	1895
	SUPERINTENDENT.			
	Gordon A. Southworth,	40 Greenville st.	3,000	1893
	Eleanor L. Hannay,	54 Myrtle st.	650	1897
	TRUANT OFFICERS.			
	Lemuel H. Snow,	81 Benton ave.	1,000	1886
	Jairus Mann,	80 Porter st.	50	1872

TABLE 31.—SCHOOL JANITORS.

SCHOOL.	Name.	Residence.	Salary.
Latin High .	Joseph Young.	51 Oxford St.	\$930 00
English High .	H. B. Sellon.	9 Stickney Ave.	1,500 00
Prescott .	William H. Kelley.	47-A Franklin St.	830 00
Edgerly .	David G. Marston.	20 Everett Ave.	830 00
Davis .	N. L. Pennock.	54 Putnam St.	320 00
Bell .	F. S. Dickinson.	1 Putnam St.	890 00
Cummings .	William T. Higgins.	1 Avon St.	315 00
Knapp .	Bernard F. Sheridan.	84 Prospect St.	830 00
Pope .	Hiram A. Turner.	16 Gibbens St.	830 00
Prospect Hill .	Edward T. Peterson.	33 Franklin Ave.	420 00
Bennett .	Alfred Shiner.	Schoolhouse	165 00
Jackson .	Alfred Shiner.	Bennett Schoolhouse	174 00
Forster .	James L. Whitaker.	146-R Sycamore St.	820 00
Glines .	Roy C. Burckes.	249 School St.	950 00
Bingham .	John F. O'Brien.	5 Richardson St.	500 00
Morse .	W. H. Laskey.	52 Brastow Ave.	830 00
Franklin .	Mrs. Margaret Hartness.	639 Somerville Ave.	260 00
Durell .	A. D. Earle.	93 Munroe St.	360 00
Harvard .	Mrs. Nora Healey.	11 Dimick St.	120 00
Burns .	Charles Weston.	23 Conwell St.	420 00
Cedar-street .	Mrs. C. N. Porter.	611 Broadway.	125 00
Highland .	E. P. Cook.	241 Elm St.	800 00
Lincoln .	James W. Rich.	206 Highland Ave.	480 00
Holland-street .	Andrew B. Colesworthy.	35½ Day St.	830 00
Hanscom .	E. S. Haradon.	38 Cutter St.	480 00

REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 26, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 26, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS
OF THE SOMERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY, YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1897.

TRUSTEES.

CHARLES S. LINCOLN.	ELIJAH C. CLARK.
J. HENRY FLITNER.	JOHN B. VIALI.
CHRISTOPHER E. RYMES.	CHARLES A. WEST.
CHARLES H. BROWN.	J. FRANK WELLINGTON.
CHARLES W. SAWYER.	

OFFICERS.

CHARLES S. LINCOLN		<i>President.</i>
JOHN S. HAYES		<i>Secretary.</i>

COMMITTEES.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.—Rymes, Viall, Brown, and Clark.

ADMINISTRATION.—Clark, Wellington, and Sawyer.

BOOKS AND CATALOGUES.—Lincoln, *ex officio*, Rymes, Viall, Brown, and West.

FINANCE.—Flitner, Wellington, and Sawyer.

LIBRARIAN.

JOHN S. HAYES.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

CLARA L. BIDWELL.

ASSISTANTS.

ANNA L. STONE.	MARY J. WARREN.
ESTHER M. MAYHEW.	ADELE SMITH.

CATALOGUER.

F. MABEL NORCROSS.

JANITOR.

CHARLES A. SOUTHWICK.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR 1897.

CREDIT.

Balance from 1896	\$10 21
Appropriation	7,500 00
Dog Licenses	2,230 69
Fines	442 70
Catalogues	38 10
Balance to debit in account, 1898	139 01
	\$10,360 71

DEBIT.

Books and Periodicals	\$3,330 30
Binding	785 96
Catalogue Cards	16 64
Printing	205 55
Stationery	54 65
Salaries, Administrative	
Department \$3,820 43	
Cataloguing Department	580 34
	4,400 77
Branch Offices	129 56
Furniture	57 27
Repairs	266 30
Express	240 60
Electric Lighting	230 67
Gas	27 50
Water	26 00
Fuel	183 65
Disbursements	75 50
Postage Stamps, \$30.00; Postal	
Cards, \$40.00	70 00
Bulletins	174 40
Matting for Floors	82 39
	\$10,360 71



JOHN S. HAYES.

1841-1898.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL : —

The Trustees of the Public Library beg leave to submit their twenty-fifth annual report. The fact that a quarter of a century has passed since the establishment of the Public Library has not been forgotten. Nearly two hundred years before the Christian era Plautus wrote, "Every man reaps on his own farm." Aside from any other application this sentence may have, it is significant in connection with the public educational work which has been done within the borders of our municipality, and it seems especially becoming that some reference should be made to the years that have passed. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, therefore, held November 29, it was voted:—

"That the next annual report of this Board be prepared with special reference to the twenty-fifth anniversary of this Library. That it contain a review of its past history and the pressing needs of the immediate future, and that it be illustrated with pictures of all those who have served upon the Board of Trustees or as Librarians, and such other cuts as may be hereafter considered advisable."

It will be found that our Librarian's report has conformed to this action of the Board of Trustees, and we are gratified to be able to endorse it fully, and to regard it, although addressed to us, as substantially our report to you. As preliminary to that report, and with the expectation of giving added emphasis to certain suggestions contained in it, we desire to ask the attention of your honorable Board to certain matters connected with the present, and what we hope will be the enlarged usefulness of the Library.

In previous reports your attention has been called to the fact that the Library has come to be recognized as an important factor in the intellectual and moral life of our city. No pains have been spared to secure as great a variety of reading as possible, and to meet the needs of the community by providing wholesome, entertaining, and instructive books. A growing community makes increased demands upon the care of those who are charged, directly or indirectly, with the healthy moral and intellectual growth of our city. There is a duty laid upon those who have been entrusted with special public functions to see to it that all public interests should be wisely conserved, and with no purpose to underestimate the value of other instrumentalities, the importance of our Library can hardly be exaggerated. Certain plain, simple statements will indicate this.

For instance, the circulation of our books during the past year has exceeded that of any previous year. In the year now closing 193,491 volumes were issued for home use, last year 146,211, showing an increase of over thirty per cent.; and it is worthy of notice that there are no signs of any abatement in the interest that has been awakened. Indeed, everything points so definitely to still larger and more pronounced use of the resources now existing, that it is inevitable that still larger facilities should be had. There should be larger appropriation for the purchase of books, not only that new books may be added to the Library, but that old ones, worn out by constant use, can be replaced. It is to be observed that the expense of rebinding and replacement must be very considerable. Books may be repaired and rebound, and they are, but there comes a time when books become so badly worn and defaced that new ones must be bought. Increase of circulation calls for increase in the Library force, and the fixed expenses of the Library are constantly growing larger.

In just this connection another statement should be made, namely, that by the latest data at hand, our Library stands twenty-third in rank of the libraries of the cities of the State in regard to the number of its volumes as compared with the population, and that, too, when we are the eighth city in population; and we may add, with a certain degree of pride, the third city in the Com-

monwealth in the total number of books circulated. Third city in circulation, eighth city in size, and twenty-third library facilities!

That is to say, there can be no question that in the near future a larger building will be required to contain the larger number of books which the public demands. Nor must it be understood that a larger building is needed merely to accommodate books. It cannot be denied that the people, young and old, deserve better accommodations. This must be held to be a commendable state of affairs. The intelligent activity of the people is noticeably on the increase, and the younger generation, under the impulse of our admirable public schools, and the careful attention our public press has given to our Library interests, may justly ask for better facilities for the circulation of books and for the immediate consultation of them.

Our delivery room is altogether too small, and is often crowded so that those who resort to it are greatly inconvenienced. Those who visit the Library during the busy hours of the day deserve great credit for the patience they display and the inevitable annoyance to which they are subjected. There are only about three hundred square feet in our present delivery room, and frequently from fifty to seventy-five people are crowded into it, unable to sit down, and necessarily obliged to stand in much weariness. To consult the card catalogue, which is located in this room, is almost impossible. Similar criticism is justified as regards our reading room and reference room. The first can comfortably accommodate only twenty-five persons at a time, and the latter is practically of the same size. Now, when you consider that our city is of nearly 60,000 inhabitants, and of growing intellectual tastes, it cannot be wondered at that many persons turn away in despair for lack of room.

All such matters have received the careful consideration of the Board of Trustees, and a special committee, with Hon. C. E. Rymes as chairman, has presented to the Board a study of a plan for the enlargement of the present building. This plan is imposing and attractive in its style of architecture, and while providing for present actual needs looks to those for years to come. A more

specific statement of this will be made when we shall ask for a special appropriation for an addition to this building. It may be well to add that with the exception of Fall River, Lynn, and New Bedford, all the principal cities in the Commonwealth have fine and commodious library buildings. Lynn and Fall River are both building expensive libraries, and New Bedford has the question under consideration.

The Trustees deem it appropriate to announce in this place the donation to the city of Mrs. Harriet Minot Laughlin, daughter of the late Isaac Pitman, our first Librarian, of one thousand dollars, the income of which is to be expended in English poetry. This gift is made not only to commemorate his memory, but to connect his name in a practical way with the Library that was always dear to his heart, and for which he labored so faithfully as a deed of love. This is our first donation in money that has been given for a like purpose. While many other cities and towns have received munificent gifts from their fellow-citizens, and magnificent buildings have been the result of their generosity, and for the public good, no one has yet in our humble city bestowed on us his benefactions in this direction. It is true that Somerville is yet young, and town or local pride has not yet had time to crystallize, but let us not despair. Fortunes are of slow growth, and, perhaps, are rare in our city. It is to be hoped, however, the generous and noble example set by Mrs. Laughlin, not a resident, will be followed by many of our public-spirited citizens.

It must not be forgotten that in ancient times men of large resources and public spirit not only erected magnificent temples and palaces and enhanced their value by exquisite ornamentations, but set up in public squares statues of heroes and demigods for the admiration of the populace. Into such statues men put their best thought and skill, and they were meant to be, and in a sense they were, the visible literature and religion of the people. Then libraries were reserved for the few, and were closed to the many. In these days the doors of the public library swing on easy hinges, and without disparagement to any artistic creation; indeed, its large influence to-day, as in the yesterday long since forgotten, is recognized, yet it may, nevertheless, be emphasized in the lan-

guage of Milton, that "a good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life." Therefore, it is without question to be commended that those who have the means should display their public spirit by endowing libraries and schools, where master spirits bound in silence sit in council to be consulted on the momentous questions which affect personal character, intellectual and moral, and consequently the common weal. The seeds of thought sown by books in fruitful minds make possible the harvestry of virtue and wisdom. And so again it may be repeated for the encouragement of those who contemplate any public benefaction, by any gift to our Library, that

"Each man reaps on his own farm."

After a careful consideration of the pressing demands of our rapidly-increasing constituency, we feel that the smallest amount of money with which we can manage the Library and purchase the necessary number of books the coming year to be nine thousand dollars and the dog tax, and we, therefore, confidently ask your honorable body to grant that sum, since nothing less will permit us to give our fellow-citizens the service to which they are entitled, or to supply the public with books which shall be at their command.

It is quite superfluous to add, in closing, yet we do so most readily, that the labors of our Librarian have been incessant and successful, and he has been ably seconded by those associated with him in the conduct of the Library. Their efforts merit the hearty commendation of the public, whom they so faithfully serve.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

CHARLES S. LINCOLN,

President.

December 27, 1897.

Names of those who have served on the Board of Trustees since the Library was established in 1872, and whose portraits appear in this report:—

	Elected.	Retired.
John P. Marshall, President, 1872-75	1872	1875
Austin Belknap	1872	1875
*Charles H. Guild, President, 1875-76	1872	1876
Quincy A. Vinal	1872	1877
Edward C. Booth	1872	1876
Michael J. Canavan	1872	1874
*George O. Brastow	1872	1873
William H. Furber	1872	1876
Selwyn Z. Bowman	1872	1873
*Charles G. Pope	1873	1876
“ “	1885	1889
H. H. Barber, President, 1881-85	1874	1885
S. A. Carlton	1873	1876
*Charles Lowe	1874	1874
William Veazie	1875	1885
William G. Tousey, President, 1876-81	1875	1884
T. J. Buffum	1876	1885
F. H. Raymond	1876	1879
A. M. Robinson	1876	1882
R. C. Downer	1876	1880
E. S. Conant	1876	1884
William H. Brine	1877	1889
C. S. Lincoln, President, 1885	1878	
J. Henry Flitner	1880	
C. E. Rymes	1882	
William E. Weld	1884	1893
Mark F. Burns	1884	1885
George A. Bruce	1884	1892
Sanford Hanscom, M. D.	1885	1890
James E. Whitaker	1885	1894
Elijah C. Clark	1889	
Charles H. Brown	1889	
John B. Viall	1890	
Charles A. West	1892	
J. Frank Wellington	1893	
Charles W. Sawyer	1895	
LIBRARIANS.		
*Isaac Pitman	1872	1875
Miss H. A. Adams	1875	1893
John S. Hayes	1893	

*Deceased.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:—

A duty comes to me at the close of the present year, but a privilege is added to the duty. It is the privilege to value and to give honor, however inadequately, to the past, to recognize and to value the present, and to value and to interpret the future. The story of the past is not epitaph, but inspiration. On the summit of twenty-five years we do not build a cairn merely, and say, here a work was done, nor do we add to that, those who piled the stones had strength and sincerity, but we make the height which a quarter of a century has climbed unto the level roadway for a work to be done now, and for an achievement which will lift us higher. Our present must be made level with the best attainments the years have made, only, that from it, as from an altar, may flash forth a light which may unweave the shrouded mystery of the future, and write in letters whose lustre charms and encourages, still is this truth set before us,—there is a beyond! I think one American poet, the poet of actual insight, gives us a true revelation of human life, based on the eternal order of things:—

“This day before dawn I ascended the hill and looked at the crowded heaven,
And I said to my Spirit, when we become the enfolders of those orbs and the
pleasure and knowledge of everything in them, shall we be filled and satisfied
then?

And my Spirit said, No, we but *level that lift, to pass and continue beyond.*”

We shall value and honor the quarter of a century our Library has won when we “level that lift, to pass and continue beyond.”

STATISTICS.

Population of city (estimated)	.	.	.	.	56,000
Valuation of city	.	.	.	.	\$49,707,800 00
Appropriation for Library	.	.	.	\$7,500 00	
Dog licenses	.	.	.	2,230 69	
					9,730 69

CIRCULATION.

Number of days the Library was open	305
Number of volumes delivered for home use	193,491
Through agency at West Somerville . 17,147	
" " " East Somerville . 8,552	
" " on Somerville avenue . 860	
" grammar school boxes . 11,732	
" English High School (estimated)	1,000
" loan to schools	8,254
Largest number at schools at one time	1,389
Average monthly use	16,124
" daily use	634
Largest monthly use, December	20,490
" daily use, December 4	1,356
Smallest monthly use, August	10,745
" daily use, September 20	375
Number of books lost, worn out, and withdrawn	265
" " " bound	2,346
" " periodicals, etc., bound	461
" " names registered during year	2,218
" " " " since July 1, 1895	8,026

ACCESSIONS.

Number of volumes in the Library December 31, 1896	33,826
• Number of volumes in the Library December 31, 1897	33,708
Increase of volumes	4,147
By purchase	3,733
" donations	181
" binding periodicals, etc.	205
" exchange from duplicate room	28
Books withdrawn	265

DELIVERY AT THE SCHOOLS.

			Deliveries.	Books.	Average.
1.	Knapp	.	32	1,824	57
2.	Edgerly	.	32	1,598	50
3.	Hodgkins	.	31	1,402	45
4.	Glines	.	31	1,277	41
5.	Bell	.	11	434	39.4
6.	Highland	.	31	1,213	39
7.	Morse	.	31	1,141	36.7
8.	Pope	.	32	1,164	36.3
9.	Forster	.	31	902	29
10.	Prescott	.	32	770	24
			274	11,732	40

CIRCULATION THROUGH THE "SPECIAL
LIBRARIES."

1.	Knapp	.	.	.	.	.	1,153
2.	Hodgkins	.	.	.	.	.	976
3.	Edgerly	.	.	.	.	.	966
4.	Cummings	.	.	.	.	.	802
5.	Bell	.	.	.	.	.	795
6.	Glines	.	.	.	.	.	760
7.	Forster	.	.	.	.	.	671
8.	Bingham	.	.	.	.	.	540
9.	Highland	.	.	.	.	.	433
10.	Davis	.	.	.	.	.	400
11.	Pope	.	.	.	.	.	350
12.	Prescott	.	.	.	.	.	200
13.	Morse	.	.	.	.	.	174
14.	Lincoln	.	.	.	.	.	34
							8,254

Largest number of volumes loaned to schools at one time
1,389.

CIRCULATION.

The Library has been open to the public 305 days during the past year. The number of volumes given out for home use has been 193,491; of these 17,147 were distributed through the West Somerville agency, 8,552 through the East Somerville agency, 860 through the agency on Somerville avenue, 11,732 through the boxes sent to the several large grammar school buildings, and 1,000 to the English High School.

The largest number of books distributed in any one day was on December 4, when 1,356 were given out, and the smallest daily charge was made September 20, when 273 were delivered.

During the month of August 10,745 volumes were issued, which was the lightest month in the year, and December had the largest circulation in any one month since the Library was opened, being 20,490 volumes. The average monthly circulation was 16,124, and the average daily circulation 634 volumes.

It will be noticed that the circulation of books for home reading is unprecedented in the history of the Library, being eighty per cent. larger than any preceding year, except that of 1896, and more than thirty per cent. larger than last year, when the number of books delivered reached 146,211. There was an error in the number as printed in our last report. A gain in circulation of 47,281 volumes in one year is as gratifying as it was unexpected.

This gain may not be duplicated the coming year; indeed, you may not be able to hold the circulation where it is now, but if you do not, it will be because the resources at your command will not permit you to furnish the requisite number of new books. The increase of your circulation within certain limits depends largely upon your ability to promptly meet the reasonable demands of a large reading public.

YEARLY CIRCULATION.

While it is true that the benefits derived from the use of the Library cannot be reckoned in coin, expressed in tables, or described by the pen, it may be interesting, however, to see to what extent the public make use of the books in the Library, and the number of books circulated from year to year.

Tables of figures are often misleading, and the following one will be, unless it is borne in mind that during the past twenty-five years of the Library the figures representing the circulation have not always had the same meaning. During many years it was the rule to add the number of books taken from the shelves for consultation in the Library to the circulation, and also to count a renewed book the same as a book taken out, although it may not have left the shelf but once.

For the past four years the word "circulation" means the number of volumes taken out for home use. It should also be borne in mind that the Library was open only four months during the year 1873, and was closed nearly three months during the year 1885, and more than four months during the year 1895.

1873	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18,047
1874	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35,202
1875	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39,025
1876	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46,855
1877	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	57,682
1878	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61,076
1879	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63,215
1880	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67,894
1881	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67,649
1882	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67,673
1883	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70,531
1884	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	72,591
1885	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65,450
1886	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77,610
1887	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	79,062
1888	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80,697
1889	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	88,381
1890	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95,127
1891	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95,248
1892	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	93,451
1893	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	93,213
1894	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	106,341
1895	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	68,231
1896	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	146,211
1897	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	193,491

1,949,953

YEARLY APPROPRIATIONS AND COLLECTIONS.

	Appropriations.	Dog Licenses.	Catalogues.	Fines.	Gifts.	Miscellaneous.
Before 1872	\$2,237 76					
1872	1,139 33					
1873	4,000 00			\$146 80	\$100 00	
1874	1,162 29			237 59	2 80	\$.75
1875	1,000 00	\$1,269 96		245 14		
1876		1,260 29		216 46		
1877	1,500 00	1,362 30		206 18		
1878	1,200 00	1,080 85		224 07		
1879	1,200 00	936 10		260 20		
1880	1,500 00	934 23	\$46 74	231 92		
1881	1,200 00	927 13	29 72	205 10		
1882	1,500 00	1,018 37	28 80	236 71		
1883	1,500 00	1,083 63	31 30	241 56		
1884	1,500 00	1,307 75	34 24	214 86		
1885	2,500 00	1,402 04	37 17	150 29		
1886	2,500 00	1,728 54	36 60	274 69		410 93
1887	3,500 00	1,835 46	21 75	271 74		5 00
1888	3,000 00	2,388 30	46 15	283 57		
1889	3,000 00	2,382 90	44 05	293 76		15 50
1890	3,000 00	2,631 12	42 30	327 91		1 50
1891	3,000 00	2,596 68	24 12	358 06		4 34
1892	4,000 00	1,003 97	33 90	420 13		4 00
1893	5,500 00	3,655 64	24 00	335 06		
1894	6,500 00	2,710 90	12 40	320 82		
1895	6,500 00	2,693 51	61 75	148 02		14 00
1896	8,000 00	2,506 26	71 60	318 72		
1897	7,500 00	2,230 69			1,000 00	
Total .	\$80,139 38	\$40,946 62	\$626 59	\$6,169 36	\$1,102 80	\$456 02

The sums of money received for fines and from the sales of catalogues were not separated until the year 1880. Until that year, therefore, the amount collected by the Librarian appears as a gross sum in the column of fines.

Of the \$410.93 found in the miscellaneous column for 1896, \$409.73 was "transferred from interest account," and might properly be added to the appropriation column.

It will be seen that the city has appropriated \$80,139.38 and the dog licenses, amounting to \$40,946.62, and has transferred to the Library account \$409.73, making a total of \$121,495.73.

It remains only to be said that every effort has been made and will be made to make our Public Library helpful to the best interests of the city. Ruskin says, "Valuable books should, in a civilized country, be within the reach of every one." We cannot boast that all valuable books are in our Public Library, but after a careful examination, no one will dispute that from the first a most discriminating care has been exercised in the selection of books, and that for practical usefulness up to the present time, considering the facilities and resources at command, our Public Library, if not unsurpassed, stands among those most deserving public commendation.

DELIVERY AGENCIES.

I regret to say that only one additional delivery agency has been opened during the present year.

After carefully looking over that part of our city located south of the Fitchburg railroad, no suitable place for an agency could be found, but it is hoped that at no distant day this locality will not be deprived of the benefits of the Library which a Library Station would supply.

September 11 an agency was opened at the store of Mrs. Susan A. Riker, 518 Somerville avenue, which will be a great convenience to that section of the city.

It is to be hoped that the funds at our disposal will permit us to open one or two more during the coming year.

BOOKS AT THE ENGINE HOUSES.

We have placed copies of our Finding List of books in the Library in each of the several fire stations in the city, and for the past few months we have been sending baskets of books to several of the companies.

The chief of the Fire Department and the men under his command speak in commendable terms of your action in their behalf, and fully appreciate its benefits. I am satisfied that this is a step in the right direction.

NEW BOOKS.

We have added to the Library during the year 4,147 volumes, and 265 volumes have been discarded or lost, making a net increase of 3,882 volumes. Of these volumes 3,733 were received from purchase, 181 were gifts to the Library, 28 were received in exchange for duplicates, 107 by binding serials, 98 by binding pamphlets and paper covered volumes given to the Library.

The number of volumes in the Library at the present time, exclusive of public documents, duplicates, and pamphlets in the duplicate room, is 37,780 volumes.

It should be borne in mind that notwithstanding we purchased 3,733 volumes, more than 2,000 of them were duplicates of books already in the Library; therefore, the amount of new material was deplorably small. This dearth of new books makes the demand for a larger annual appropriation for the Library most urgent. The demand upon the Library is so great that it often occurs that all of our books bearing on certain subjects are exhausted before the demand is half supplied. The inability of a Library to be able to do its best work for want of the right material is a condition that cannot be satisfactorily met by Librarian or Trustees. However, the importance of purchasing duplicates of books of classic or standard worth is without dispute. A little reflection will indicate the fact that the need of duplicates is well-nigh imperative. Of course it must be recognized that no Library that seeks to perpetuate its influence will endeavor to purchase, to any considerable extent, certainly not to any exhaustive extent, the current literature of the day. Not only is this forbidden by lack of funds, but because it would be unwise. Books for which there may be an immediate but transient demand may become mere lumber on the shelves within a year. When books of sterling merit and of popular quality are purchased it is quite necessary that more than one copy should be procured. The large number of duplicates purchased during the past year has not supplied the needs of the public. We call attention to this fact as an item by no means inconsiderable in the furnishing of a working library. The expense incurred must be large, yet it cannot be dispensed with: A popular work will have many readers, and, however re-

stricted the time may be that it can be retained when taken out, more than one or even two copies are not only desirable, but a necessity; for a public library must meet the legitimate demands of the public.

YEARLY ACCESSIONS.

It may be of interest to note the additions of books to the Library each year since it was started, as found recorded in the Accession catalogue. These figures denote the total accessions, and include the volumes worn out, lost, or withdrawn.

The Library was open to the public May 1, 1873, with 2,384 volumes on its shelves.

	Added Each Year.	Accession No. Dec. 31 of Each Year.
Volumes May 1, 1873	2,384	
Added during 1873	1,251	3,635
“ 1874	1,027	4,662
“ 1875	573	5,235
“ 1876	602	5,837
“ 1877	853	6,690
“ 1878	749	7,439
“ 1879	515	7,954
“ 1880	660	8,614
“ 1881	668	9,282
“ 1882	770	10,052
“ 1883	913	10,965
“ 1884	859	11,824
“ 1885	964	12,788
“ 1886	1,150	13,938
“ 1887	1,165	15,103
“ 1888	1,846	16,949
“ 1889	1,346	18,295
“ 1890	1,817	20,112
“ 1891	1,432	21,544
“ 1892	1,648	23,192
“ 1893	1,677	24,869
“ 1894	2,860	27,729
“ 1895	4,010	31,739
“ 1896	5,016	36,755
“ 1897	4,147	40,902
Total number Dec. 31, 1897	40,902 volumes.	

The number of books worn out, discarded, and lost since the Library was started appears to be 3,194 volumes, making the number of volumes at the present time 37,708.

It will be noticed that during the first five years there were added an average of 861 volumes each year; during the next five years an average of 672 volumes each year; during the third period of five years an average of 1,010 volumes each year; during the fourth period an average of 1,618 volumes each year; and during the last period of five years an average of 3,542 volumes each year.

DISPLAY OF NEW BOOKS.

All new books are displayed in a bookcase in the delivery room, where the public can see and examine them, and select the one they may desire. We only regret that circumstances forbid greater privileges in the direction of permitting patrons freer access to the rich resources of the Library, and we trust, at no distant day, we may be able to furnish better facilities to readers and students to examine books before they select them.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF BOOKS.

The usual examination of all the books in the Library and the verification of the shelf list was taken this year during May and June, these being the months of smallest circulation while the whole Library force are at work. Of course the smallest circulation is during July and August, but as one or more of the regular staff are absent on their vacation at this time, it is necessary to "take our account of stock" earlier in the year.

We are happy to report that all the books for which the shelf list called were found, and the six volumes reported lost in 1896 were discovered. It would thus appear that no book has been lost or stolen from the Library since its reorganization in 1895. Many books were found out of their proper places on the shelves, and a book misplaced is a book lost, so far as its value to the public is concerned.

This examination is no easy matter, while the Library is open to the public and the contents of the shelves constantly changing, but it seems necessary, at least once a year, to ascertain if there be any thefts or leaks in the system that permit books to disappear without being discovered.

FRENCH AND GERMAN BOOKS.

In the year 1894 we started an alcove of books printed in the French language, and it was so largely used that it has been increased from time to time, until the Library now contains 712 volumes.

This year we have added an alcove devoted exclusively to books printed in the German language, not only for the benefit of the German people in our city, but for that class of Americans, which is constantly increasing, who have studied the language, read it easily, and are desirous of obtaining books of German literature.

This alcove contains at the present time 349 volumes, representing the several classes of German literature, and we can confidently recommend these books, as they represent the best works published in that language.

We are indebted to one of the former Trustees of this Library, Dr. E. C. Booth, for the selection of many of the books, and he called to his assistance Professor Emerton, of Harvard University, who furnished a list of which it can be said, that it contains, substantially, the "best one hundred German books." This list was extended and supplemented by a list prepared with much care by Professor Cutting, chief of the German department in Chicago University, and it includes "some of the very best of the modern criticisms upon German literature."

The calls for these books indicate that they were needed and justify your action in procuring them, and they are fully appreciated by readers and students of the modern languages.

REGISTRATION.

It would be interesting to know how many Library cards are in active use at the present time. I know of no way to ascertain this fact, but during the month of November last, books were delivered on 3,036 different cards, and there must be nearly as many persons, holders of cards, that did not use them during that month.

The present registration commenced July 1, 1895, and all cards in use at that time were cancelled, and only the cards issued under the new registration are recognized. December 31, 1895, the number registered was 2,786; registered during the year 1896, 3,022; registered during the year 1897, 2,218. Total registration, 8,026.

REBINDING.

The record of rebinding for the year shows a marked increase in the number of books sent to the bindery to be rebound. This is to be expected as the circulation increases and the books grow old, but an increase of thirty-three and one-third per cent. over the previous year calls for a much larger appropriation in this, as in all the departments of the Library. The number of books discarded because worn out was more than fifty per cent. greater than last year. It is desirable that all books, the titles of which appear in our printed list, should be in the Library, and often it is no easy matter, if not impossible, to replace a book out of print.

The bindery box forcibly reminds one of the lack of care of many thoughtless users of borrowed books, and even suggests that it might be a good idea to inaugurate the plan of enclosing all books in paper wrappers as they left the Library. To the credit of many lovers of books, it can be said, that many patrons of this Library invariably transport the books they have withdrawn wrapped in paper.

The number of books sent to the bindery the past year has been 2,346. Of this number 107 were magazines and periodicals,

354 paper covered books and pamphlets, and 1,885 volumes were from the circulating department.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Twelve numbers of the Bulletin have been published during the year, and its usefulness warrants its continuance. It has been materially aided in increasing the circulation of your books, and has had a marked tendency to improve the character of the books read, by calling the attention of patrons to many new works published in the several classes of literature. We have not only printed the list of all new books added to the Library, but during the year we have published a complete list of all the juvenile books in the Library, arranged by classes, and the December number contains all the works of fiction added to the Library during the year, arranged under authors, thus bringing all the fiction now in the Library into only three alphabets, namely, Fiction Finding List, Special Fiction number, December, 1896, and the December Bulletin.

The Bulletin has also contained special reading lists on the following topics:—

Best Books of 1896.	Emerson, R. W.
Bibliography.	England in the Victorian Age.
Browning, Elizabeth B.	Fairy Tales, Mythology, and Folklore.
Browning, Robert.	German Books in the Library.
Cuba.	Grant, Ulysses S.
Electricity.	Irving, Washington.

Another year we ought to publish a supplement to our Finding List, as the books in the Library have nearly doubled in number since it was printed. Should a person wish to ascertain if a particular book is in the Library at the present time he would have to consult twenty-three lists, the Finding List and twenty-two Bulletins, before he would be certain that the desired book is not in the Library.

If you do not feel that the funds at your disposal will permit this to be done, then we should at least print a supplement containing the works of fiction, biography, and history and travels.

ABUSE OF PRIVILEGES.

It would seem at first thought that this must be a matter deserving very brief and cursory consideration. A sense of respect for an ownership held by the individual in common with the public might tend, it might be thought, to a careful conservation of public property. Public trust might well be supposed to operate as a public duty, in which every one involved would cheerfully assume his own particular share. But in many instances this is fallacious. The beneficiaries of the Library return evil for good in the use of the Library.

Books are mutilated, if it cannot be said maliciously, nevertheless, in a spirit of extreme selfishness that should not be suffered to pass without rebuke.

In certain instances this wrongdoing has been traced to the guilty party, and it has been proven that passages of books have been excerpted, and valuable maps and illustrations stolen.

The injury to the book is to a large extent irreparable. The reading public is defrauded of its rights, and the individual, perhaps with no malicious purpose, is hurt in his own self-respect.

Up to the present time such vandalism has not been made public, and those to whom it has been laid have simply made good, as far as possible, the injury done. Books have been replaced and the offense condoned. But the matter is of sufficient importance to suggest the question whether such and kindred abuse of privileges should be passed over in this manner,—all the more as any easy treatment might not restrain from the injury, or the theft even, of books so rare and valuable that they could not be replaced.

It may be well to call attention to the law which touches this matter, and make some example of those who may be guilty of in-

gratitude and infraction of legal rights in accepting and abusing the privileges extended to them by our Public Library.

DONATIONS.

The Library has received as donations during the year 263 volumes, 192 pamphlets, and 883 periodicals ; also a fine crayon of the late Edward Everett Edgerly, who was deeply interested in the educational welfare of this city, and was largely instrumental in having this Library started.

Charles E. Davis presented a complete file of the Boston Daily Traveler, during the period of the Rebellion, from November 30, 1860, to November 30, 1865. These papers are invaluable, and make fifteen volumes that cannot be duplicated.

Charles S. Lincoln, Esq., gave Depew's "One Hundred Years of American Commerce," in two large quarto volumes, bound in full seal.

Elbridge S. Brooks presented a complete set of his works, of twenty-six volumes, which will be placed in the Somerville alcove.

Walter A. Davis, Fitchburg, gave the early records of the Town of Lunenburg, two volumes.

Charles W. Sawyer gave Englehardt's "Boston," 1897, bound in full seal.

Rev. Thomas E. Leyden presented two portfolios of Facsimiles of Royal, Historical, Literary, and other Autographs in Department of Manuscripts, British Museum, 1896.

LIST OF DONATIONS, 1897.

	Vols.	Pamph.	Period.
Allen, E. E., Philadelphia	1		
A. L. A.		1	
Amherst College	1		
Barber, Rev. R. R.		3	
Bath, England	1		
Berle, Rev. A. A.		1	30
Blake, Francis E.		1	
Book Reviews			12
Boston Book Co.			3
Boston School Committee	1		
Buffalo, City of	1		
Bureau of American Republics	2		
Butte, Montana, High School Leader			1
Chandler, L. B.	1		
Christian Leader			52
Christian Register			52
Christian Science Journal			12
Club of Odd Volumes	1		
Cambridge Free Public Library	1	6	
Committee of International Arbitration	1		
Davis, Charles E., Files Traveler	15		
Davis, Walter A., Fitchburg	2		
Dimond, H. C.	1		
Dolbear, A. E.		1	
Dutton, S. T.	1		
Elliot, Mary E.	2		
Elliot, Sterling	1		
Fitzgerald, Desmond	1		
Flood, T. W.	1		
Food, Home, and Garden			2
General Theological Library		1	
Getchell, M. S.	2		
Gibbs, E. D.	1	2	
Glines, A. W.	1		
Grand Council Royal Arcanum		19	
Graves, Rev. H. C.	1		
Green, S. A.		1	
Harvard College	2		
Hatch Experiment Station	1	23	
Hawaiian Government	1		
Hayes, J. S.	11	8	
Heptorean Club	1	3	
Hoar, Hon. H. F.	1		
Home Market Bulletin			12
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.		1	
Humphrey, G. P.	1		
Hunt, Miss A. C.			9
Iles, George		1	
<i>Carried forward</i>	58	72	185

LIST OF DONATIONS, 1897. — *Continued.*

	Vols.	Pamph.	Period.
<i>Brought forward</i>	58	72	185
Illinois State Historical Society		1	
Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids		1	
Irish National Federation of Americans	1		
Journal of Orthoepey and Orthography			12
King, Henry P.		1	
Ladies' Commission S. S. Books	1		
Lake Placid, N. Y.		1	
Land of Sunshine, Los Angeles, Cal.			12
Leyden, Rev. Thomas E.	2		
Lincoln, C. S.	2		
Litchfield, J. A.	2		
Literary News			12
McCall, S. M.	2		
McCormick, C. H.	2		
Massachusetts Free Public Library Commission		1	
Massachusetts Historical Society	3		
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1		
Massachusetts, State of	21	1	
Maynard, W. A.	21		
Mead, E. D.	1		
Milne, J. M.	1		
National Municipal League		1	
New Hampshire College of Agriculture		1	
New York State Library	4		
New England Anti-Vivisection Society			12
Our Outlook			36
Parsons, J. R., Chicago	1		
Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind	6		
Perkins, Hon. G. W.	50		
Perkins Institute for the Blind	1		
Pratt, Ida F.			1
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn		1	
Public Libraries: —			
Allegheny, Pa.		1	
Boston		1	12
Brookline		1	1
Brooklyn, N. Y.		1	6
Burlington, Vt.		2	
Cambridge	5	1	10
Chelsea		1	
Clinton		1	
Concord, N. H.		1	1
Danvers		1	
Detroit, Mich.		1	
Dover, N. H.	1	1	1
Enoch Pratt, Baltimore, Md.		2	
<i>Carried forward</i>	186	96	301

LIST OF DONATIONS, 1897. — *Continued.*

	Vols.	Pamph.	Period.
<i>Brought forward</i>	186	96	301
Public Libraries (<i>Continued</i>):—			
Fisk Library, New Orleans, La.	1		
Fitchburg		1	6
Free Library of Philadelphia, Pa.		1	
Hartford, Conn.		1	12
Hoar Library, Littleton, N. H.	1	1	
Jersey City, N. J.		1	12
Lancaster		1	
Lawrence		1	6
Leeds, Eng.		1	
Leominster		1	
Lowell		2	6
Lynn		1	12
Malden		1	
Manchester, N. H.		1	
Melrose		1	
Milwaukee, Wis.	1		1
Minneapolis, Minn.	1	2	1
New Bedford		1	11
New Haven, Conn.		1	12
New London, Conn.			12
New York Free Circulating Library			3
New York, N. Y.		1	12
Newark, N. J.			4
Newton		1	
North Adams		1	
Northampton		1	
Norwich, Conn.		1	12
Patterson, N. J.		1	7
Peabody		1	
Pittsfield		1	
Plymouth, Eng.		1	
Portland, Me.		1	
Portsmouth, Eng.		1	
Poughkeepsie		1	
Providence		2	12
Providence Athenæum Library		1	10
St. Joseph, Nev.		1	
St. Louis, Mo.		1	
St. Louis Mercantile Library		1	
Salem	2	1	10
San Francisco, Cal.	1		12
Scranton, N. J.		1	2
Seattle, Wash.		1	
Springfield		7	12
Syracuse, N. Y.		1	
Taunton		1	
<i>Carried forward</i>	193	145	488

LIST OF DONATIONS, 1897. — *Concluded.*

	Vols.	Pamph.	Period.
<i>Brought forward</i>	193	145	488
Public Libraries (<i>Concluded</i>):—			
Waltham		1	11
Waterbury, Conn.		2	
Wilkesbarre, Pa.			2
Winchester	1		
Winthrop		1	
Woburn		1	
Worcester		1	
Quinn, J. C.	2		
Radiator, Somerville High School			10
Rapid Transit Commissioners	2		
Richer & Co., G. H.		1	
Rymes, C. E.	1		
Sawyer, C. W.	2		
Scientific American	1		
Secretary of State, N. H.	1		
Smith, Miss M. E.	1		
Somerville Journal			104
Southworth, J. A.	2	2	
Stokes, A. P.	1		
Thompson, B. F.	1		
Trustees of Public Reservations		1	
Tufts College	1		
Tuftonian, Tufts College			18
Tufts Weekly, Tufts College			36
United Societies, Manifesto			12
United States	36	16	78
University of Pennsylvania	1		
Vincent, George I.	1		
Werner Co.		1	
West, C. A.			6
West & Jenny			12
Whitaker, George E.			54
Whitcomb, C. T. C.		6	
Whitcomb, I. A.	1	10	
Whittier, J. H.	2		
Willis, Charles W.	4		
Winship, George P.		3	
Winthrop, R. C., Jr.	1		
Wisconsin Public Library Commission	1	1	
Woman's Journal			52
Yeaton, Miss M.	17		
<i>Total</i>	263	192	883

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY.

It cannot be amiss to state that the magnificent and timely gift of Mrs. Harriet Minot Laughlin will set apart one class of books to bear her name, and the memory of our first librarian, Mr. Isaac Pitman, will be still farther preserved and perpetuated by being given to a specific department. It is proposed that in each book bought with the income of this fund some such label as the following shall be placed:—

THE ISAAC PITMAN

Department of Poetry.

—
ENDOWED BY

HARRIET MINOT LAUGHLIN.

Is not this an eminently worthy method of preserving the names of those who, for themselves or for others, become patrons and donors of the Library? Can you think of a better? How little it takes to perpetuate a memory if it be only connected with a good deed, and what better deed can there be than that which seeks to uplift a virtuous and intellectual character? One that belongs not to any individual, merely, but to the city itself.

There are public-spirited men and noble-hearted women who are able to make bequests to this institution. They are qualified to judge of what our Library has accomplished. They know what it is doing, and they cannot be blind to the large prospect before us. The same considerations which press upon all our citizens should influence them. Large means measure larger duties. The more we have received, the more will be required. In making this appeal to those who have large means, we do not underestimate that the public at large, those of moderate means, contribute.

A department of the Library, or an alcove, may rightly bear the name of some benefactor. The whole Library monuments the purpose and life of all. The public make the public library.

Holding this fact in view, I venture to emphasize this statement, that the time of small things has passed. Somerville is a growing city, a city filled with noble homes. It is surrounded with colleges and universities. It was once a place threaded with Indian trails and bridle paths. Its noble hills were covered with patriots' camps; here liberty and freedom first flung its ensign to the breeze. It was then a provincial town of scant number, yet of noble yeoman. It was then a city struggling to make itself worthy of a charter. To-day it is an important municipality. It counts among its citizens those who are of approved thrift and power, who hold positions of eminence and influence. It is a city on a hill, on seven hills, and on each one burns a beacon light that sheds forth rays of temperance, morality, industry, intelligence, and abounding uplifting faith. We are about to pass from the nineteenth to the twentieth century. We must not be content to follow far behind towns and cities that are less favorably situated. Why not lead, or strive for the head?

To be sure, economy is a duty, but parsimony is no virtue. Generous provision should be made for a generous-hearted people. The prosperity of the Public Library should be cherished in every house. If it shall be, the Public Library will help to make every home more desirable and efficient for the education of private worth and the public weal.

SCHOOLS AND THE LIBRARY.

It will be found that the Superintendent of Schools in his well-considered report concerning our several institutions of learning has incorporated a very appreciative reference to the helpfulness of the Public Library.

It is a satisfaction to know that one who is equipped for his work and faithful in it welcomes and acknowledges what the Public Library has attempted to do. For it is undoubtedly a fact that the public schools and the Public Library should be stanch

allies, bearing back the forces of ignorance, and carrying forward the standard of a well-instructed intelligence.

One remark in the section of the report referred to is, that the plan of extending the benefits of the Library to the teachers and pupils in the higher grades of schools "has been continued and extended with most beneficial results."

It is germane to the purpose of this report to expand this statement so that a little more detail may emphasize the fact, and the city understand that there is full warrant for what the Superintendent of Schools says, and that indeed it gives only a hint of the interest which the Library has taken in furnishing educational facilities to enlarge the usefulness of our efficient school system.

Let it then be stated succinctly, that all pupils in the eighth and ninth grades in our grammar schools have Library cards, which they are encouraged to use not only for school helps, but for home instruction and entertainment,—the conviction being held that a good book, not necessarily concerning any prescribed course of study, but giving apt and interesting facts in history, biography, travel, science, and fiction, will be a safeguard in the discipline of the present, and helpful for the good character of the future. Our youth in the formative period of their life cannot be too carefully guarded without being subject to unnecessary and, perhaps, irritating control.

Aside from the books furnished the boys and girls of the grades mentioned, our school teachers have special cards permitting them to take out six books at a time. Now let it be considered that our teachers are subjected to a continual drain of physical and mental vitality. Body and mind must be given to any thorough and successful work. The nervous strain of teachers cannot be denied. The exhaustion of intellectual sympathy is often a painful experience. Now the Library purposes to furnish just the pabulum which shall restore such exhaustion, and feed body and mind to the recuperation of their entire strength. Out of the resources of the Library a thoughtful teacher can secure help which may not be available in any other way. An hour's quiet study or forgetful reading in the quiet of the evening will rest the body and mind, and suggest trains of thought which will

revive an enthusiastic interest in a work second to none in immediate importance to those under their charge.

Nor is this all. Specially selected books are sent to the schools as special helps in the studies pursued in the schools, such as history, geography, etc., and these books are sent, under advice of the teachers, for those pupils too young to have Library cards.

It will be seen, therefore, that in conformity with the spirit which should exist, and to so considerable an extent does exist, in our public schools, this Library endeavors to be an immediate, personal, and continuous help and incitement to the teachers of our youth and of our youth themselves throughout the city. This is an exceedingly important work. It may be said to anticipate what in after years among adults make philanthropies and reforms necessary. The habit of intelligence is the prophecy of social enlightenment and a perpetual civilization.

The home, the school, the Public Library should be allies each of the others to give force of life and nobility of character to our children and youth.

Let it not be imagined that we emphasize unduly the importance of our youth. A few isolated facts are suggested in this connection.

Demosthenes at eighteen pleaded his own cause in court and won it against his guardians. Alexander the Great won his first battle at eighteen. Hannibal was commander-in-chief at twenty-five. Cicero was a pleader in the forum at twenty-five. Galileo at eighteen invented the pendulum as the measurement of time. Pascal wrote a treatise on conic sections at sixteen, and at eighteen discovered the weight of the atmosphere.

Nearer our own day we have the fame of Washington, a colonel in the army at twenty-one, and winning his spurs in the French and Indian war at twenty-two. And the days of our Revolution give us the names of Patrick Henry, whose immortal speech, in which he hurled defiance to tyranny, was made when he was twenty-nine; and of Hamilton, who constructed Fort Washington at twenty, and was an expounder of liberty at twenty-five. Lafayette was only twenty when he came to this country.

Other names the world writes high on its list of famous men may be readily suggested by the mention of representative young men of this century in this and other lands. Goethe was famous at twenty-four. Bryant wrote "Thanatopsis" at twenty-two; Hugo published his first novel at twenty-one; Bulwer wrote his first book at twenty, and the "Last Days of Pompeii" at thirty; Burns' fame was won before the age of twenty-five; Whittier's first book was written at twenty-three; Sumner was lecturing in Harvard Law School at the age of twenty-three; Edison had made notable applications of electricity before he was twenty-five.

Our civil war gave us hosts of young men who honored their youth by their devotion to our country. Sheridan was only thirty when his name was a power, and Custer only twenty-two at the beginning of the war.

The list could be extended indefinitely were it necessary, but the names cited confirm our statement that we cannot emphasize too much the importance of youth. We respect the oak tree with its tough sinews and wide spreading branches, but the future oak is in the acorn.

EDWARD EVERETT EDGERLY.

It is entirely appropriate after this reference to the importance of the duties associated with the education of youth, and of the illustrious examples of those who have won renown in their youth, to recall the name of one who must ever be associated with the inception and formation of this Library. I refer to Edward Everett Edgerly. His portrait has been presented to the Library by Henry M. Brown, and the Trustees in accepting it and giving it a prominent and permanent resting-place on the walls of this building give their personal encouragement to the ambitious youth of to-day who, by stirring qualities of manhood or womanhood, desire to exert a helpful influence upon their own and coming generations.

The names I have mentioned are the names of those so circumstanced that in letters or in active pursuits won distinguished

honor largely outside the ordinary ways of life. In the instance before us we have one who illustrates the worth and potency of a life which asserted itself despite unpropitious conditions. Let his name stand apart from those mentioned, yet only to emphasize suitably what he was and what he did.

It may be said without exaggeration that this Public Library is a monument of his interest in the intellectual growth and welfare of the young. He was only twenty-five years old when he died. His young life passed in pain and wearying sickness. His desire for enlarged usefulness was repressed. A fall when a child induced a spinal trouble which made him a sufferer for years. Physical weakness seemed to be compensated by mental vigor.

He was the son of John S. and Nancy Edgerly, and was born October 26, 1847, in the Edward Everett house, corner of Broadway and Main street. He passed through our primary and grammar schools, and was a member of our High School when fourteen years of age, and was a close student and a favorite in his class. On being graduated in 1863 he entered Tufts College and purposed to give himself to the work of the ministry, but ill-health broke in upon his studies, and he lost one year in his college course. He was not discouraged, but returned and was graduated, being honored with a commencement part, which won for him marked commendation.

His theme was the "Coming Man," and it seemed prophetic of the earnest spirit with which he purposed to take up the work of his own life, and unquestionably would have done, if the body had been able to accomplish what the brain conceived. Surrendering his purpose to enter his chosen profession, he began the study of law in the office of our President, Charles S. Lincoln.

His studies were not continued long, and three years from the time of his graduation from college he entered upon immortal youth.

Yet one year before his death, while president of the Somerville High School Association, he originated the idea, and helped inaugurate measures which resulted in the establishment of this Public Library.

Let his name be honored among the youth of Somerville who deserve well of the city of his habitation, of the immediate com-

munity in which he lived and died. May his memory, in connection with this Library, prove an incentive to the youth of to-day, not only to live to accomplish our ideal of personal worth, but also to help others to think high thoughts, to do brave deeds, and live a noble and blameless life.

This has been done. It is not necessary for us to imagine what may result from the life of any single individual. Would you have evidence of the fact? You have only to look around. What changed conditions belong to these days so contrasted with the days, after all not so distant from us, when a single school-house of wood, with the baldest furnishings of a country school, satisfied the needs of a territory which should bear up the industries and homes and civic worth of this prosperous city. Consider also the evidence which comes from men and women devoted by years of careful training and an experience which has been persistent and faithful to the education of the past and the coming generations. It is with a profound sense of the importance of such evidence that I bring to your attention the testimony now presented. No one can question its competency. The names of those who offer it gives valuable endorsement to every statement made. And all together give cumulative and incontestable proof of all that has been said of the work and the purpose of our Library. It focalizes intellectual power. It encourages what has well been called university extension. I take pride in bringing before you the series of letters which have come into my hands, and invite the most careful consideration of them from every reader:—

Gordon A. Southworth, Superintendent of Schools.

I wish to thank you and, through you, the Trustees of the Public Library on behalf of the School Board, and of the teachers of our schools and their pupils, for the unusual favors and facilities afforded in the use of books during the year now closing.

The teachers have found the Library a very valuable aid in

broadening and giving life and reality to their instruction, especially in the line of geography and history. The spirit of investigation and research, and the desire to know more than the meagre outlines the text-books furnish, have been awakened and gratified.

Children are being directed and educated in the choice and use of books. A taste for good literature is being cultivated, slowly, perhaps, but surely. Interesting and instructive occupation is furnished for hitherto idle hours. Books are finding their way into homes heretofore strangers to them. Gradually the educative and refining and elevating influences which good books always exert are being felt in those portions of the community most needing them.

Teachers are unanimous in their appreciation of the value of the stationary libraries placed in many of the schools for the use of the younger pupils.

Altogether I am confident that no expenditures made by the Library management yield a larger dividend in both present and future good. I trust the plan may be extended to include all our schools, and that the only two great forces which are supported at public expense, the schools and the Library, may continue to work heartily together in promoting the intelligence and happiness of our people.

Charles T. C. Whitcomb, Head Master English High School.

Permit me to express to you in written form, which I have often expressed to you in conversation, my deep appreciation and gratitude for the many privileges you have granted the teachers and pupils of the English High School during the past year.

I desire to record the opinion that no public library in the Commonwealth is doing more, or can do more, for the public schools than the Somerville Public Library. When the use of as many books as are desired, for a time as long as desired, is supplemented by a willingness to purchase books to a reasonable

extent for the use of the school, the serviceableness of a public library surely has reached its highest point of efficiency and power.

As the English High School bases its work largely upon laboratory and library methods, the need and value of books for reference and comparative study are vital points around which the success of the school is centered. Many of the important books necessary for study in history and literature are owned by the school, and yet about thirty volumes have been called for, and twenty-five volumes have been received from the Public Library each week during the past year. In round numbers, this makes about a thousand different volumes actually used by the school.

It would be difficult to keep a record or to make an accurate statement of the exact circulation of these books. Some of them are used one or more times by pupils of classes with a membership of 120 and 170 pupils.

It would not be unreasonable to consider that every volume has been used by at least forty individuals. A grand total of forty thousand volumes is thus obtained! Nor does this astonishing figure show the extent to which the Library is being used for school purposes by members of the English High School alone. Teachers and pupils have private cards, and it is safe to assume that a large majority use them in obtaining books as aids in school work.

The above facts express better than any formal words the vast amount of good which is being accomplished by an institution that, through the will of its Trustees and by the action of its Librarian, has placed itself in the front rank of educational work.

The Somerville Public Library is an educational centre in every sense of the term, and its mission will be potent for the up-building of the city and for the enrichment of the lives of its citizens.

In behalf of the teachers and pupils of the English High School, I extend to the Trustees, to yourself, and to your assistants sincere thanks for the valuable aid rendered. I beg to assure you that the many favors and courtesies received have been deeply appreciated, and will be gratefully remembered.

John S. Emerson, Master O. S. Knapp School.

I desire to state that in my opinion the benefits being derived by pupils and teachers more than compensate any and all effort, time, and expense the experiments are costing. We receive on teachers' and pupils' cards from fifty to seventy-five books a week. The teachers are more liberal patrons of the Library than ever before.

The books supplied to rooms in which pupils are not permitted to take books directly from the Library are in constant use. It is only by an accident or oversight that a book is left in a school-room over night, excepting in the lowest primary grades. Some of the books in such rooms are engaged by individual pupils some time ahead.

Many pupils who, before the commencement of our experiments, had never read a book, excepting the school text-books, have now read several. The number of such pupils in the middle grades is from twelve to sixteen to a room. To judge by the eagerness of these pupils to relate what they have read and to secure more books, they are highly pleased with the books and with themselves.

Our expectations and predictions respecting the care of Library books have been—with the exception of one theft and a few accidents—completely fulfilled and verified. The children take much better care of the Library books than of their text-books, seeming to regard the former as choice luxuries, and the latter as commonplace necessities.

So much for the use and care of books. The benefits derived are numerous and marked. The increasing use of Library books is strong evidence of an increase of interest in reading. The books have entered some homes that were strangers to them. Many of the children read aloud at home, in some instances to parents who cannot read a word of English, and in one case that has come to our notice the mother cannot even make herself understood in English, but can understand her little girl as she reads simple stories to her.

We receive abundant evidence in one form or another that the books have brought delight to many homes.

The character of the books chosen by pupils using cards is much better than when we began. The classes studying history and geography constantly draw upon the Library for assistance. Their work has accordingly improved. They talk with a degree of freedom, fluency, and fullness that can come only with reading. (I am speaking comparatively now, having in mind the work formerly done by our pupils, not what they ought to do, or may do in the future, or what pupils in other schools are now doing,—simply that our children have improved.)

The oral reading is better, generally speaking, in some classes very much better. The children recognize words more readily, get the thought more quickly and accurately, and consequently read with greater fluency and expression.

The moral influence of the books has, in some instances, been striking. Here is one of the best examples: A girl about thirteen years old, no farther advanced than the fifth grade, could not be kept in the house in the evening, but would get out on some pretext or other, and hang about the streets, in company her parents objected to, till they were in despair about her. Punishment had but little effect. She has become interested in the Library books her teacher has lent her, and now gives no trouble whatever. She had nothing to interest her at home, and went out for company and amusement. The books supply her need, and, we firmly believe, will be the means of salvation of a broad kind to her.

Our teachers have used the books in various ways as rewards, and have been greatly assisted in their work. We are all enthusiastic about them, and are unanimous in our desire that the present plans be continued and extended.

Personally, I feel deeply indebted to the Trustees and to the Librarian for placing in our hands so important a means of education.

It is strange that the people who have been so long struggling to educate the children through the schools, and those who have been equally anxious to accomplish the same end through the Public Library, have not in all these years joined their forces and worked together. Had they done so, how much might have been accomplished!

TEACHERS IN THE KNAPP SCHOOL.

Grade VIII.

The children enjoy them, and take very good care of them. The largest number read by any pupil is nine in eight weeks, and some children who seldom read a book formerly have read several. I find that some other members in most of the families have read them also.

Grade VII.

Judging by the desire of many of the pupils to obtain books from the Library, and the care taken by them when received, my opinion is that most of the children fully appreciate the value of the books and the kindness of the Librarian in loaning them for their use. As to material benefit, two or three months is a short time in which to look for results. Improvement is perceivable in their use of English, and in their fund of general information.

Grade VI.

The Library books are very helpful in many ways. Many boys who would be on the street evenings spend time in reading. One girl in my class, who caused her parents much anxiety by frequenting the society of rough boys in the evening, has become interested in reading. Pupils express themselves in better English and with much more fluency. The books are used as a reward for improvement in geography and reading. More pupils earn the reward than can be furnished with books. One active boy, who did not like to apply himself to study, has improved very much. He had as his reward "Little Lord Fauntleroy" to take home on Friday nights. Children often speak for a certain book to read. Sometimes pupils have to wait their turn before the book can be obtained. Girls are especially fond of Louisa Alcott's books. Boys like books of travel and history.

Grade V.

The children are so interested in the books loaned us that there is a constant call for them; have to refuse quite a number

every day for want of them. I think that the children are learning to love reading more, and it has improved the oral and written language. I judge that the parents are interested, as many times there is a request to keep a book longer or take it again so that father or mother may finish it. The children are very decided in their likes and dislikes of certain books, and give their reasons readily. I also find that in many instances the most troublesome boys are most anxious to take the books.

Grade V.

I wish to express the pleasure I have in seeing the interest my pupils of the fifth grade take in the matter of Library books. I have only been here five weeks, but I think I can already see an improvement in their reading. They seem to be more familiar with ordinary words. The only trouble is in not having enough books to supply the demand. I rarely have a book on hand. I also notice that they are careful in the handling of them.

Grade IV.

My class enjoy the Library books very much; they are eager and anxious to take them. I have used them as a reward for good work, and as an incentive for the same, not always giving the book to the child doing the best work, but to the one who had tried the hardest, even though the work was poorly done. I have loaned the books to children who came from especially poor homes, and learned that one child read aloud from her book to the members of her family. I find if I remark, "John, you read that very well, you may take a Library book to-night," the next day I will have a number of children try to do better than John. Very often I tell the children to listen carefully and choose the best reader, or the one they think tried the hardest to read well; the one selected takes a book. By letting the children make the selection no hard feelings are aroused. I have seen a bright little reader in my third grade sitting on the curbstone recently reading her Library book before school, instead of playing with the other children. I merely mention this incident to show the interest the

children take in the books. I sometimes have a child tell me the story he has read, and after he has finished any child who has read the same book may add facts which have been omitted. This is good drill in oral language, and it also trains the memory. It certainly gives them a command of more words. The Library books have helped my class in various ways, and I am very thankful for their use.

Grade III.

The books are thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by my pupils. The advantages gained are: They talk more intelligently, they read more fluently. The influence on unruly boys is very noticeable. The demand is greater than the supply. Some children speak a week ahead for the books.

Grade III.

They enjoy taking them home, and wish to keep them longer than one night. Some of the poorest children have taken them home, and told me about the story that was read them by an older brother or sister, father or mother. A note has been sent to me thanking me for the book and asking for it again. Children bring their own books, and pick out a story for me to read to the other children. The books have created a taste for reading. The children like what they read, give better expression, and read more understandingly.

Grade II.

I consider them a great benefit, for there has been nothing introduced during my experience that has interested the children so deeply. Instances have occurred where children have asked for a renewal of the loan of a book because their parents have not finished reading it to them, thus showing that the parents also are interested. Were I to have the deciding voice in the matter, I should not only favor the continuance of their use, but should ask for a larger supply.

Grade I.

The books used by me from the Public Library have not been given out to the children for home reading, so I cannot speak of any result from that source. I have read to the children from the books, and, as a reward for good work and behavior, allow them the books to look at the pictures. This has been an inspiration to them, small as they are, for better work.

Lydia J. Page, Principal Cummings School.

It gives me pleasure to furnish a few words with reference to the reading matter furnished from the Public Library.

I have been receiving books for distribution from this source for about two years, and I certainly find an enthusiasm awakened in reading in this grade (fourth) never before equalled in my experience.

I detect the benefit derived in the improved expression given to the daily sight reading, showing an ability to more readily grasp the meaning, also greater fluency owing to enlarged vocabulary.

I find as well that those pupils that have books but seldom at home are the most eager for them, and their choice is surprising, as they invariably choose, and seem intuitively to know, the best books.

I consider this favor from the Trustees of the Public Library to the children in the light of a most worthy charity, and trust the good work may go on, for I am sure the result will more than prove the wisdom of the experiment.

Frances W. Meldrum, Principal Davis School.

I am deeply grateful to the Trustees of the Public Library for the opportunity they have afforded to help form the taste of the children for good reading.

I have forty-two pupils, and each child is given a Library book Friday, the same to be returned Thursday. The children are delighted when the day arrives to carry home a new book. I occasionally have a child tell us about his book, and thus the inter-

est in that book is increased. I find that twenty-three children come from homes where there are no books for children to read. Only eight come from homes where books are taken from the Public Library. Within the last two weeks several have intimated that an elder sister or brother intends taking books from the Library.

Four children have been very careful in selecting books, and on inquiry I found that the fathers also read them, and desired books on travel or history. Several mothers read "Among the Meadow People" and other books on nature, and sent me word that they liked the stories and had never read any such books before.

Twenty children report that they read aloud while the mother sews or does other housework. I find that these have improved in ability to read understandingly from their school readers, and show a marked improvement in expressing the same.

One sister, aged eighteen, reads and enjoys the books which one pupil takes home. Several of the pupils read or tell the story to their younger brothers and sisters.

Charles E. Brainard, Master Edgerly School.

. . . The subject of children's reading is one in which I am much interested, and I feel that we might, in view of the unusual facilities afforded by the Trustees of the Public Library, do much more in this line than we are now doing.

Someone has said that the only difference between the mind of the child of the slums and the mind of the child surrounded with books, music, art, and all that makes ideal home life was that the former had nothing to think of, while the latter's environment furnished abundant material for thought.

If the above is not wholly true, it has at least the kernel of thought, and I think we none of us question that the knowledge and love of books, good books, is most valuable in giving the child something to think about, something, if a right choice be made, worth thinking about.

The closer the union between the Library and the school, the more easy should it be for each and every child to attain this knowledge of books.

In our eighth and ninth grades we have eighty-five children; sixty-nine of these have cards and take books from the Library. This is a great increase over the record of the last three years. These pupils have cards because they find the Library helpful, and not because pressure has been brought to bear upon them to take out cards before they have a desire to read. If we thought best, we could easily persuade the eighty-five to make application for cards.

These eighty-five children come from seventy different homes, and I find from investigation that the parents of only fifteen of these children have cards and take books from the Library. It would be interesting and profitable to know how many of these children will continue to use the Library when they have homes of their own. I predict a much larger percentage than is shown by the figures above.

With this in mind, I am inclined to think it would be much better, and tend to formation of better habits, if the children were obliged to visit the Library for their books, instead of having the books brought to them, unless the Trustees, in the near future, arrange for a house-to-house delivery of books. There is one great advantage, however, in the use of the school box: all books pass through the hands of the teacher, and she knows what the boy reads.

That children have been influenced in their choice of books I feel sure, from the fact that the really bad, injurious reading formerly smuggled into schoolrooms seems now to be a thing of the past, and I believe it is not read outside as heretofore.

Mina J. Wendell, Master Morse School.

I think the pupils of Somerville schools fully appreciate the favors granted them by the Trustees of the Public Library. This is shown by the eagerness on their part to get and fill a blank, which permits them to add their names to the list of readers.

Many pupils, particularly in eighth grades, have been using a card belonging to older members of the family, and when the privilege of using their own is given to them the pleasure shown by smiling faces is gratifying.

I have in mind just here a pupil who graduated a few years ago. I heard that he was reading dime novels, so I asked him to take books from the Library. He said he did not care to, but I was determined he should read one good book. I gave him "Lorna Doone" to read. I thought the hero would interest him. He read it, and asked me to get another just as good. I gave him "Seven Oaks," by J. G. Holland; then "Napoleon," by J. S. C. Abbott. He read them all, and asked me to get a card and fill it for him, and said he would never read a dime novel if he could get such interesting books gratis.

The above statement came to mind by your question concerning the value of the facilities by which books can be obtained from our Library. If our pupils can be made to understand that better and more wholesome reading can be easily obtained, they will save their dimes and flock to the Library.

Many pupils have been led to read who would not have taken books from the Library if some influence had not induced them to.

Most pupils depend upon the teacher for choice of books. The selection of the teacher is received without question. I seldom hear a child say, "My parents wish me to read such and such books."

The report that a book is interesting spreads rapidly through a class after one pupil has read and liked a book, and other pupils are anxious to read the same book; in this way a part of the teacher's work is done by the pupils themselves.

Whether pupils show greater intelligence or not depends upon the one who directs the reading in a great measure.

Left to themselves, pupils will elect the lighter fiction, they have an idea that biography and history are too deep and dry for them, and therefore they need to be led into this line of literature.

Once interested, they begin to see the fascination of such work; they see that it is true to life, and life and truth are often stranger than fiction.

Certainly good comes from this circulation, a taste and love for the best literature is aroused, and second, and best of all, the building of character goes on silently but surely, and in future years the readers of to-day will pay back in good coin to the city in good morals and good citizenship the debt they owe the Trustees of the Somerville Library for the favors of to-day.

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

It is to be remembered that a public library is not to be regarded as a luxury. There have been times not altogether remote from the history of our beloved Commonwealth, when books were the possession of those who held that factitious advantage which wealth gives. Libraries belonged to a class which could command leisure, and the books composing them were usually of a character fitted to an abstracted and contemplative life. The leisurely recluse life of the student wrought a quiet and cloistered meditation. The man of affairs, too busy with practical interests, affected to despise books, and the bookworm and the dry-as-dust philosopher were held as legitimate subjects for sarcasm.

We are learning in these days that intellectual culture is not necessarily dissociated from active, practical, executive ability. The scholar is not necessarily blear-eyed, round-shouldered, and thin-chested. He may have vigor of body, strong muscles, steady nerves, and a well proportioned presence. The literary champion may be an adept gymnast.

This leads to the recognition of the fact that the spirit of books is pervading the life of the people. There is no premium on ignorance. The college graduate may be best qualified for business operations, scientific investigation, and the practical management of important social and civic interests.

No class holds the monopoly of intelligence. The language of the school was once merely professional; to-day it is the vernacular of the street. In this education of the people the library has had an important influence, and in every well-appointed vil-

lage and town the literary club and the circulating library have been factors in its growth.

The daily press is a great educational force. Every issue invites the reader to study physical geography in its market reports, and political economy in the mutual relations of separate states and nations, and statesmanship in the conduct of civic affairs. To do this there must be some well-ordered plan for council. No one apart from others can have the large resources which all united may secure. The home library may be good, but it is restricted; so, too, is the club library and the semi-public library; but the demand to-day is for a library open to the use of all, when the advantages of all the lesser libraries may be supplemented by books the average home cannot afford to have, for which, indeed, it has no accommodation, and which shall enlarge the field of investigation in all directions.

The public library is, therefore, good for the general reader and for the special student.

We cannot overestimate the value of such a library. It has become an important instrumentality for the diffusion of general intelligence and the growth of intellectual culture. It is not for the favored few, but for the uncrowned, but kingly, many. The public library is the college for the common people. Our work has been based upon the recognition of this fact, while the breadth of thought and the luxuriant growth of educational methods and needs may have exceeded our most hopeful anticipation; nevertheless, it was felt to be prophetic in the character and lives of our people. Therefore, you can read in the report prepared for your inspection and consideration only three years ago the following: "At no distant day you must consider and solve the problem of furnishing generous, ample rooms for the following purposes: General delivery and a card catalogue; reading room worthy of the name; reference room large enough for the needs of this constantly-growing city; rooms for individual research and study; room for cataloguing; room for covering and repairing books; rooms for relics; art rooms; music rooms; and classrooms."

The "no distant day" has come. There must be an enlargement of library facilities in order to satisfy the demands of those

who, in our homes and in our schools, have been educating themselves for vigorous and useful, intellectual and practical pursuit. This conclusion has the cordial endorsement of men of action and men of thought. To such an extent has this been emphasized, that one writer has said with unmistakable force that the "recognition of the public library as a factor in public education may almost be taken as the test of a city's prosperity and promise."

In confirmation of this, and to add weight to the reflections already made, we may cite the language of a man who, in a long life of eminent and national usefulness, has shown himself to have mastery of practical affairs in civil life and national statesmanship, while he has shown remarkable ability in marshaling to his assistance information and privileges gained by careful literary pursuit. I refer to our senior Massachusetts senator, Hon. George F. Hoar, who says:—

"The library in the new education is to be an important adjunct to the school. It is to continue through life, for many persons, the education which the school begins." And he adds what is equally important: "It is to occasion a revolution in the methods of the school itself. No town can long maintain a high rank among civilized communities unless it adds to its other institutions a well-chosen library."

Granting all this to be true, it becomes necessary that the public library should adjust itself to the present and future needs of every class in the community, the superficial reader of current literature, the careful investigator in the realms of every branch of study, and furnish a thoughtful preparation for those who, under improved advantages, may be expected to make the summit of any present attainment the base line of what they themselves may build.

To bring this closely before us, let us note first of all the reading room. This room should be sufficiently commodious to accommodate the enlarging interests of the many who wish to become familiar with current literature.

How are we situated with reference to this? Very cursory examination will discover that we are lamentably unable to meet the demands now daily made. Our facilities are entirely inade-

quate. In a rapidly-growing city of fully 55,000 inhabitants, the reading room of our Public Library can comfortably accommodate at any one time twenty-five readers. Of course we recognize the fact that daily and weekly papers, monthly and quarterly magazines, and other periodicals visit many homes, but not all papers and all magazines are in every home. It is needed that there should be provided a place for the comparison of views, and it will not be thought extravagant if it is stated with some emphasis, after a careful consideration of the subject, that there should be accommodation for at least one hundred readers. It is a notorious fact that well-nigh every day visitors come to our present reading room, find the room full, and go away disappointed. Is this right? Should our people, young or old, be so limited in the advantages they desire?

Let it be remembered that this refers to the use of a literature which is in immediate demand, and can be consulted only in the reading room; that is to say, papers and periodicals are rightfully to be held in this room until the next issue, then they become subject to ordinary circulation. But questions of immediate and pressing value in magazines of this country and from Europe should be open more readily to those who may desire to study them.

Let us also consider our reference room.

It should be a room open for those who desire to consult books with which not many private libraries are furnished, and which, indeed, are not sought for by many, unless for some specific and temporary purpose. It should also be a room where those who desire to pursue certain studies, or to get some information on particular subjects, can do so undisturbed. Yet our reference room cannot give any adequate accommodation to more than twenty-five. Many country villages give larger facilities. No one can deny that the provision we have made is entirely out of proportion to the number of those, in this goodly city, who may fairly be supposed to wish to make use of such a room. We all agree that the most valuable service this Library can give is from its reference room. The good that a well-equipped reference department can do is incalculable. It is the most important part of a

public library, and it is the part of this Library that has been, up to the present time, sadly and inexcusably neglected only for want of proper room.

The city of Chicago has two libraries entirely devoted to reference purposes, and these libraries have been furnished and fitted up at an expense of millions of dollars each. For many years New York did not have a circulating library, but it did have the Cooper Institute, the Astor Library, the Lenox Library, and many others devoted entirely to reference work.

The present reference room is altogether too small, and cannot be used during the evening. It should be a room large, commodious, well-equipped, and thoroughly lighted, and on the same floor with the general library from which books may be taken for temporary use.

These are matters not to be gainsaid, and I am glad that they are matters upon which you all agree. They are obvious to anyone who will give only cursory attention to existing facts.

There is still another matter which deserves your careful consideration, and to which I will call your attention, namely, a children's room. That is to say, a room where small children can have a certain freedom which they cannot have in an ordinary waiting or delivery room, or in a reading room. Here under judicious restraint they should be able to handle books, look at their illustrations, sit at tables and study if they so desire, and be aided in the selection of books by a careful, well-instructed assistant. I would have a judiciously-selected juvenile library in this room, and let our youth have free access to its shelves, that they may see and handle books in all the classes of literature, and they would soon learn that not all of the interesting books are in the department of stories. This room should not only be light and attractive, but its walls should be adorned with choice engravings and pictures, and whatever can be provided suitable to educate the eye.

This is not a mere matter of entertainment or sentiment, but is highly educational. The necessary discipline which should make such a place orderly will teach the children self-restraint, courtesy in behavior, and a sense of responsibility in handling

property entrusted to them. Besides, such an attractive place would help, not immediately, possibly, but gradually, in keeping from the streets, and would help awaken within them a desire for such reading as will make the home more attractive and themselves nobler and better boys and girls.

The value of the Public Library in these particulars, and especially of a children's room, cannot be questioned. In the words of Senator Hoar, to quote again from one of rare good judgment and knowledge, the library "enables children to begin at an early age the practice of original investigation. This it substitutes for the old fashion of learning by rote a few dry facts and dates, a process which the noble nature of the child loathes, learning with immense labor what he forgets with immense ease."

The children's room is the children's library, their own, where they are to be at home, the occupants to be especially considered, and where adults must be content with a secondary consideration.

This arrangement would relieve the present charging desk, and would facilitate the delivery of books to adults.

However briefly, and therefore crudely, we have referred to these matters, enough has been said, it is hoped, to quicken a thoughtful interest in them. The public needs what has been pointed out, and it is the part of wisdom to meet that need as a present fact and to anticipate, so far as can be done wisely, what to-morrow will demand. It should not be forgotten that the public library is an important part of a great system of public education. It is not a convenience for a few, it is not a school limited to any age, it is a great public university, which shall fit the demands of the few, help and supplement every school, and furnish material help to the public itself in its elective studies, whatever they may be.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

And now I call your attention to a matter which at this time deserves particular attention. In conformity with your vote passed November 29, it becomes my duty to consider specially the significance of our quarter of a century.

You have recognized from time to time not only what my report has emphasized, the present work of the year, but also the steps by which we have come to it, and the exhilarating yet serious prospect before us. For let it be said that a duty performed brings not only a sense of satisfaction, but of continued responsibility. It is not only for us to enter upon an inheritance, nor is it for us only to toil for some worthier achievement, but the obligation is also laid upon us to prepare for, and, so far as possible, predict, the future.

There can be no dispute that the years of the past quarter of a century have won for us a notable elevation. It has come not by easy dalliance and light-hearted wishes, but by earnest, persistent, and sustained efforts. More than two thousand years ago a Greek author, writing of Works and Days, said: "Before virtue the immortal gods have put the sweat of man's brow, long and steep is the way to it, and rugged at first."

Without any extravagance of thought, and in very simple, commonplace diction, we may recognize the underlying thought of Hesiod in what has been done.

Each day has its own special meaning. It may be bright with the elasticity of hope, gifted with power, given to courageous enterprise and that heroism of faith that takes hold of the prophecy of the future as if it were a present reality. Another day may drag its hours along in wearisome monotony, and all its moments fall as sand in an hour-glass—a veritable desert of Sahara, with little prospect of palm-tree shade or living spring of refreshment. But days added together sum up the character of a year, and the years give us at last the story of a century. Our century is only on its way to completion, but if what remains adds to the interest the quarter of a century now ended excites, the full story will have a marvelous record to relate.

A quarter of a century is, after all, a commanding elevation. From it we may look over a prospect that reveals the pressure and growth of power little suspected as we toiled upward to gain its vantage ground. It is with the years even of a quarter of a century as it is with the underbrush and branches, and heavy, toilsome pathway up through ravines and woodlands to the mountain

top. The details of the way obscure our vision. We see only in part. We are blinded from the beauty of the whole by the weariness of climbing. But from the top there is not only expanse, but revelation. To get above the forests and the ledges of rock and then look down upon them, is to find outspread a panorama of serene and solemn grandeur, overarched by a firmament glorious with the emblazonry of the sun, or sublime with the expressive silence of the stars.

This is not fancy or rhetoric. It is prose fact. We catch a hint of it when we turn our ears away from the tuning of many discordant instruments and listen to the same instruments as they melt into the strains of a symphony by Beethoven or a song without words by Mendelssohn.

Our quarter of a century, if we let it give perspective to our thought, has its power and its beauty. We will not praise it overmuch, but we must not fail to recognize what has been won by earnest effort. Stop to examine the detail of a painting, even by Rubens or Raphael, and you see blotches of color; but stand so that the purpose, the design, the commanding thought of the artist may be seen and felt, and the details of blotches become in harmonious combination a noble and uplifting whole.

Think what has been done. Look through and study the reports made concerning your library, and then judge if the progress won is not commendable. If, indeed, the work done has not almost the strength and vigor of a poem. Is not the poet the doer? And has any deed made visible a better poetry of thought and life, within the boundaries of our beautiful city, than our Public Library?

Emerson says of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister," "No book of this century can compare with it in its delicious sweetness, so new, so provoking to the mind, gratifying it with many and so solid thoughts, just insights into life, and manners, and characters, so many good hints for the conduct of life, so many unexpected glimpses into a higher sphere." What better or more adequate description of our Library, in its wealth of science, in its scope of speed! Our city writes its history in its schools and churches, in its factories and marts of trade, in its homes and philanthropies.

We neither disdain nor undervalue such eloquent words, but if such are chapters in the history of Somerville, our Public Library is a full volume. It has stored, as in a reservoir, imagination, and fact, and thought. It sends forth, with perennial sweetness and light, a pervasive influence which enters into every department of home or public life. It threads its way by unseen viaducts into every part of the body politic for civic health and mental athletics.

It is interesting to look over its records to learn from what inconsiderable beginnings it took its rise, and perhaps I can furnish no better summary of it than by quoting from my Historical Sketch given in the report of 1895.

"The question of establishing a public library in the town of Somerville had been suggested by different citizens for many years previous to 1869, but Edward E. Edgerly, president of the Somerville High School Association, seems to have taken a most active interest in the matter. Prevented by lingering sickness and subsequent death from maturing his plans, he had enthusiastically labored to instill his ideas into the minds of his associates, among whom was Henry M. Brown, who has the honor of taking the first active measures towards the establishment of the Library, and in persuading the members of the Somerville High School Association to undertake the movement. Mr. Brown, with the consent of the executive committee of that body, sent letters to the Board of Selectmen and Board of School Committee of the town, inviting them to co-operate with the association in procuring a public library for Somerville. The selectmen promptly responded by appointing a committee, consisting of three of its members, to confer with a similar committee of the association. This latter body immediately selected three gentlemen, and the two delegations met in December, 1869, and consisted of the following well-known citizens, viz.: Austin Belknap, Horace Haskins, and Francis Houghton, of the Board of Selectmen, and Edward C. Booth, Henry M. Brown, and George S. Littlefield, of the High School Association.

"In March, 1870, the same committee was reappointed, and later in the year prepared a brief plan for founding and operating the proposed library. By this plan the executive committee of the

association and the Board of Selectmen were to meet and elect a Board of Trustees for the Library, three of whom were to be members of the Board of Selectmen, three members of the High School Association, and three citizens at large, and it was so arranged that the term of office of one of each class should expire each year. In accordance with this plan an election was held, and the following-named gentlemen were provisionally chosen, viz.: Austin Belknap, Henry M. Brown, Samuel A. Carlton, Horace P. Hemenway, Oren S. Knapp, John P. Marshall, Edwin Mills, Frank H. Raymond, and Columbus Tyler.

"But the town, at a meeting held April 29, 1871, did not see fit to approve of the action thus taken, but 'Voted, that a free public library be established,' and appointed a committee, consisting of the above-mentioned board, and Russell H. Conwell, Joshua H. Davis, Samuel C. Hunt, George S. Littlefield, Rev. Charles Lowe, Isaac Pitman, and Quincy A. Vinal, 'to report a plan for operating the same.'

"This committee organized by the choice of Rev. Charles Lowe as chairman, and George S. Littlefield as secretary. They devoted much time in perfecting plans and considering rules and regulations for the management of the Library, and in June appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Vinal, Hunt, and Littlefield, who prepared a report, which was substantially that finally presented by the whole committee to the town.

"Rev. Charles Lowe and Professor John P. Marshall, being absent in Europe, were unable to attend to the duties of this committee, and Rev. G. W. Durell and John R. Poor were invited to act in their places, and Austin Belknap was elected chairman. At a town meeting held July 22, the citizens ratified the change in the committee, granted them further time, and authorized them to report in print.

"The report of this committee was accepted and adopted by the citizens in town meeting assembled, November 7, 1871.

"In anticipation of the soon realized change from town to city form of government, it was provided that the first Board of Trustees of the Library should be elected by the first City Council, as soon after their organization as convenient. Accordingly, at a

meeting of the City Council in convention, holden October 21, 1872, the following-named gentlemen were elected Trustees of the Public Library: Three years, John P. Marshall, Austin Belknap, Charles A. Guild; two years, Quincy A. Vinal, Edward C. Booth, Michael J. Canavan; one year, George O. Brastow, William H. Furber, Selwyn Z. Bowman.

"November 14 the Board of Trustees organized by electing John P. Marshall president, and Edward C. Booth secretary. November 19 Isaac Pitman was elected Librarian.

"May 1, 1873, the Library was opened to the public, in the present City Hall, with 2,384 volumes on the shelves, of which 715 volumes were given by thirty-six donors."

June 1, 1875, Isaac Pitman resigned as Librarian, and his assistant, Miss H. A. Adams, was elected to his place.

The brief reference to both Mr. Pitman and Miss Adams deserves to be supplemented by a fuller statement of the admirable work done by these devoted library pioneers. It is well for us to remember as we look back that the work done, while it belongs to us as a present possession, is to be referred back to those who wrought it out piecemeal. We praise the orchard for the fruit of the harvest, and we count the apples in heaps and barrels, and price them in the market. But let us not forget the orchard of the springtide, when the apples were in the apple blossoms, and the pink and white of the petals were the only prophecy of the beauty that flushes the cheek of the Nonesuch or the Baldwin in the autumn. It is worth our while to remember that we honor ourselves best when we give due reverence to those who preceded us. Our Library to-day, with its multiplied facilities for nobler work, is the outcome of the Library of twenty-five years ago, in the first report of which we find this suggestive purpose stated by the then Board of Trustees, "They endeavored to make the Public Library a fountain of choice reading, open freely to all classes of the community, and they commend it as such to the continued kindness and patronage of their fellow-citizens." Whoever wrote these calm, deliberate words, read carelessly, if read at all, by "their fellow-citizens" twenty-five years ago, published the project

which made this anniversary possible. It is noteworthy that it was given into the hands of one man and one woman to make the fulfillment of the purpose of the Board of Trustees possible. The man was Isaac Pitman. I quote from my last annual report the following concerning him:—

“Isaac Pitman was born in Providence, R. I., August 20, 1807. He was the son of Isaac and Ann (Updike) Pitman. His mother was a member of the Updike family, so often conspicuous in Rhode Island annals. His father was born on School street, Boston, and moved from there to Providence in 1775. He had been a member of the famous Boston Tea Party, and was afterwards a captain in the Continental army. After the war, he was for many years an importer and dealer in hardware in Providence.

“Young Isaac at one time attended a dame school, to which colored pupils were admitted. He was quite content, until the admission of a new scholar, when the African race was in the majority. He then strongly objected to being a member of what he, perhaps naturally, called a colored school. The remembrance of this greatly amused him in later life. He afterwards spent some time at a boarding school in Barrington, R. I., and in 1820 he attended Phillips Exeter Academy. His father died when he was eleven years of age. Most of his youth was spent in Providence, Roxbury, and Boston. At the latter place, his home was with an elder married sister, Mrs. Wild, who lived there from 1821 to 1825. About this time, or a little later, on account of his health, he passed a year on a coffee plantation in Cuba, with relatives named Jenks, who wished to adopt him; but he declined, giving, among other reasons, his dislike of the system of slavery. About 1840 he made a trip to Europe on a packet ship, which was the ordinary method at this time of crossing the ocean.

“For many years he was a member of the firm of Mixer & Pitman, wholesale dealers in starch and oil. Mr. Mixer carried on a store in Lowell, while Mr. Pitman managed the business in Boston. He also took an interest in military affairs, being an officer in a militia company in Roxbury, and later a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery.

"In 1844 he married Miss Harriet Minot, daughter of Judge Stephen Minot, of Haverhill, Mass., a lady who fully shared his anti-slavery proclivities, and whose mental and social qualities attracted to their home quite a coterie of literary personages, including Whittier, Garrison, Lucy Larcom, Abby M. Diaz, and Erastus Brooks.

"His brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Minot, died in 1866, and in 1867 Mr. Pitman removed from Providence, where the family had spent several years, to Summer street, Somerville, where Mrs. Pitman died. After her death, he made his home with his son in Germantown, Pa., where he passed away, somewhat suddenly, December 20, 1891.

"Mr. Pitman was a man of ready wit, a good story-teller, and a genial companion. In his youthful days he was fond of practical jokes. He used to tell how on one occasion he outwitted a court of justice. Being summoned as a juror, he simply took the juror's oath under protest. The judge, after consideration, saw that it would not do to let such a juror serve, and so excused him. In his business life, his absolute business integrity was above reproach. In his religious belief, he could accept neither the Unitarian nor Trinitarian view of Christ, although for many years an attendant in Trinitarian churches, either Baptist or Congregational. But when he became acquainted with the doctrines of Swedenborg, he accepted them at once, and ardently advocated them the rest of his life. In his later years, especially, he took great delight in the Bible.

"For nearly five years he has slept with his fathers. His remains were interred at Mount Auburn, near the cities of Boston and Somerville, which he loved so well, and where so much of his life was passed.

"His surviving children are Mrs. Harriet M. Laughlin, of Boston, and Mr. S. Minot Pitman, of Providence. The oldest son, a youth of much promise, died in 1867, when a student of the Harvard Law School."

Let us add to this resume of biographical fact what concerns more immediately our Public Library. It is not enough to state

that he was elected its first Librarian November 19, 1872, nor to add that under his supervision it was opened for business May 1, 1873, this also needs emphasis, that he laid its cornerstone. Truly he was sustained by men of such clear prevision that they recognized the importance of a public library. Truly they dug in the trench and laid the foundation, and their work is the sub-structure upon which the edifice erected now stands secure. But Isaac Pitman with square and compasses laid the cornerstone plumb, level, and square. His quiet enthusiasm, his persistent labor began the visible work which arrests our attention and commands our admiration. He set the first books upon the shelves. He catalogued those books. He issued them to the first readers. He incited public-spirited men and women to add volumes, which helped swell the number of those open to the use of the public. You must measure his deeds not by themselves, but what they led unto. Easy enough to stand an egg on end, after Columbus has shown how. Easy enough to build the mighty, ponderous engines of to-day, since Stephenson told how to build the Rocket. Easy enough to float steamships that carry the wealth and population of a township, and bridge the Atlantic within the space of a week, since the first steamboat that did cross the ocean, slowly but surely, notwithstanding Lardner declared it could not carry coal enough to ferry the waste of waters. Our first Librarian, whose portrait may well adorn the pages of this book, did honor to himself and to this city by what he wrought when he began the Public Library. Let it not be forgotten that he contributed out of his own private library books for public use. And let it not be forgotten that his devoted daughter, Mrs. Harriet Minot Laughlin, made the first considerable donation in money to our Library. Her gift of one thousand dollars stands unique. It monuments the father's original work and honors it, and the daughter's affectionate respect for his memory, and her own womanly interest in the moral and intellectual life of the city of her youth. Nor should it be forgotten to make more emphatic what we record, that while one hundred and eight towns in this State have had library buildings given them,

only seven cities besides Somerville have established and maintained free libraries without princely gifts.

His assistant, the second librarian, Miss Harriet A. Adams, must not be forgotten. It may be said that the record of the first score of years belonging to this Library was written by Miss Adams. Great credit belongs to her. Her woman's hands were patient and tireless. She devoted herself with unswerving interest to the welfare of the Library. It became so much a part of her life that she was sensitive of its fair fame and good success. Her singular faithfulness and ability commanded the approbation of the Board of Trustees. And when the Library entered upon an enlarged work, demanding an experience different from that which had been given to the ordinary routine of duties, it was with keen regret that her services were concluded. It is impossible to estimate those services at their true value. The Trustees in the first report given to the city after her election said of Miss Adams, that she had "performed its duties (those pertaining to the position of permanent Librarian) with great acceptance and success." This is the record of all the years she devoted with conscientious fidelity to the Library. It is eminently fitting at the close of a quarter of a century that such commendation should be emphasized,—all the more as every step of progress that has been made reveals the carefulness with which the first steps are taken, and the way projected for farther advance.

But while we thus gladly praise these two pioneers of the work done, while we celebrate, let us not pass in silence the thirty-five men who, as members of the Board of Trustees, wrought diligently in their time and place. Somerville may well be proud of those who, drawn from all ranks and faiths, added their combined influence to the furtherance of the enterprise which is our joy to-day. It would be invidious to single out individuals. Their portraits and names are given in this tribute to our quarter of a century. We find among them ex-mayors, ex-members of Congress, clergymen, professors in colleges, doctors, lawyers, leading men of business. Men of worth taken from every rank and faith. In their choice no question of politics or sectarian belief obtruded

itself. They were citizens who gave their services and to whom we of to-day owe a debt of gratitude. Four of the thirty-five are dead, Mr. Pitman is dead, but the influence of their lives continues and will be immortal.

Such men have been representatives of a public spirit which endears our city to its inhabitants, and which may well be emulated by every town and city throughout our Commonwealth. Our city may well be built, like ancient Rome, upon seven hills, since her civic character and her generous consideration for the moral and intellectual character of her municipality have been shown by her substantial public edifices, by her churches, by her school buildings, by her business marts, and, last but not least, by her Public Library. Everyone who helps swell the census roll of Somerville may say with justifiable pride, as did one of old, "I am a citizen of no mean city."

"Looking across a wide valley in the month of July," says John Burroughs, "I have noted that the fields, except the meadows, have a ruddy tinge, and that corn, which near at hand seemed to completely envelope the soil, at that distance gave only a slight shade of green." So it is, we may add, that from the vantage ground of sober judgment, while we estimate at its just valuation what has been done, we cannot fail to see the "ruddy tinge" of the original soil out of which the harvest growth of to-day has sprung.

Consider, then, what has been done. Time and space will not permit minute details, for these we must refer you to the complete files of the admirable reports of your board, but certain prominent facts may be stated.

The Library opened its doors to the public with 2,384 volumes on the shelves, it now has 37,708. The first month it issued 1,700 books for home reading, the last month 20,490. During the first year of its existence 31,317 volumes were circulated, during the last year 193,491. The Library found a home in one small room in the City Hall, to-day we have a building of eight rooms, and are sadly in immediate need of more. Then the space occupied appeared ample, now we are crowded for lack of room. Then

a dictionary and cyclopaedia, with one small table, seemed ample for reference work, now a goodly-sized room and many well-filled shelves of valuable books fail to meet the demands for research and study.

The growth of interest taken in the Library since its beginning may be indicated by a brief citation of facts, and I herewith submit a few dry figures: May 1, 1873, as has been already stated, the number of books in the Library was 2,384. To quite a considerable extent private individuals donated books, and made the number stated possible. The circulation this year was 18,047 volumes. It was estimated that the population of the city at this time was about 16,000. Two years later, that is in 1875, there were 5,235 books in the Library, and the circulation was 39,025, and the population of the city had increased to 21,594 inhabitants. In 1880 the population was 24,985, the Library contained 8,614 books, with 67,894 volumes circulated; in 1885, 29,992 population, 12,788 books, 65,450 circulation; in 1890, 40,117 population, 20,112 books, 95,127 circulation; in 1895, 52,200 population, 31,739 books, 106,341 circulation; in 1897, 40,902 books, with a circulation of 193,491. The city has gained about 154 per cent. in population since the Library was started, while the circulation of the Library has increased over 392 per cent. over the number of books circulated during the year 1875.

The total circulation of books for home use up to January 1, 1898, has been 1,949,953. The total number of books placed in the Library up to the present time is 40,902, and the number worn out, lost, and discarded since the Library was started appears to be 3,194, making the number of volumes in the Library at the present time 37,708.

The aggregate annual appropriations from the city for the past twenty-five years for the support of the Library have been \$80,139.38, and the dog licenses, amounting to \$40,946.62, making the total sum received \$121,086.

The present Library building was erected in 1884-85, at an expense of \$28,338.45, exclusive of the land, and was altered and

a steel book stack erected in 1895, at an expense of \$5,967.50. These changes doubled the shelf-room capacity of the building, and furnished accommodation for about 60,000 volumes.

Three changes of importance, which were inaugurated during the year 1895, should be mentioned. They do not appeal to the public at large, save only as the public at large avail themselves of them. They emphasize changes made after much careful thought. They have proved of much value in furnishing convenience to those having the care of the Library and of those using the Library:

Classification.—It was for years the custom in almost all the libraries to give books a fixed location, shelving them according to size and date of purchase. It happened, therefore, that new books were farthest away from the delivery desk, and the topic treated had very little, if any, order of sequence. To-day there is a careful classification of all books, according to a modified Dewey, or decimal, system, with twelve classes. So that, for instance, books of science, or of religion, have a department of their own.

Finding List.—A new catalogue, or finding list, was prepared and published on an entirely new plan. Formerly, the catalogue must be consulted as an ordinary list, arranged under one alphabet, now all books are classified and arranged under three heads, subject, titles, authors. Thus indicating the resources of the Library in each department.

Charging System.—It was deemed necessary to discharge a book before issuing and charging another. This occasioned much annoying delay. Now, when a book is returned and a new book is to be charged, the latter is done immediately and the returned book discharged at the convenience of those having that duty in hand. No book leaves a shelf without its slip being transferred to its proper place in the charging case. It is known, therefore, at any time whether a book is in the hands of a reader, withheld to be repaired, at the bindery, or in use for reference. This lessens the possibility of loss, expedites the delivery of books,

and enables the Librarian and his assistants to have full control of the Library at all times. This brief mention is made to changes, mentioned somewhat at length in former reports, to remind those interested of the watchful care taken of the property entrusted to us, and for making the Library more immediately convenient to those using it.

The Trustees have aimed to introduce all successful modern methods, not only to make the Library more attractive, but more useful. The frequenters of the Library are not only more rapidly, but more easily, accommodated in receiving or returning books, and if they prefer to consult books at the Library, the reference room is open daily for their convenience, and a trained attendant is ever ready to assist them.

In this connection it should be stated that a very careful inspection is made of all books and other publications admitted for general public use, so that all may be fairly well assured that nothing will be issued from the Library for the general reader which is not merely objectionable, but questionable. Of course there must be some margin of judgment, but with the care exercised by the Librarians and the oversight of the Board of Trustees, it may be taken for granted that nothing harmful will be sent into the homes of our city.

Special facilities for the study of special topics have been provided, so that students, young or old, may find helpful assistance in well-nigh every study.

Another feature of the Library which has been extendedly noticed in another part of this report should be mentioned here, that is the issuing of special libraries, under the direction and advice of the public school teachers, for the use of pupils too young to hold Library cards. Children in our schools are informed of books that will be helpful to them, and under certain restrictions volumes asked for are sent to schools as desired, so far as the limited resources of the Library will permit.

Not only is the attention of the public called to new books and to standard books added to the Library through the local press, and by displaying them in the delivery room, but a monthly

bulletin is issued directly from the Library for general information on topics of literary, scientific, and historic interest.

All such methods are held to be the best practical, and yet as tentative. The effort is being made all the time to make improvements in the Library itself, and in the means employed to bring its resources into immediate and common use.

The help of all patrons is invited in suggesting improvements. Especially do we ask this aid in the selection of books. The fact is recognized in all reading, for instruction or for entertainment, that a worthy book is an instrument of moral and intellectual power, which will warrant a good return in ideas and in life. This is true not of those books that have a popular character, and can go to the home or the school, but of books which are more fitted for occasional reference, and which are to be consulted at the Library.

So it is we stand upon the summit of our quarter of a century looking back with gratitude upon the labors of the past, and forward with cheerful confidence into the hopes of the future. It is wise for us to review what has been done. It seems to steady our own efforts in doing the work at our hand, and to toughen our courage as we go forth into the untried days before us. A wise use of experience may help us greatly in all new enterprise. The victory of yesterday aids us in the conflict of to-day. It is from the heights we have won that we look toward the heights whose summits we fondly hope will sometime be under our feet. Hugh Miller studied the stones of a quarry, working diligently as a stone mason, till at last he traced the footsteps of the Creator in the old red sandstone. Sir Walter Scott dwelt within the ivy-wreathed castles of old, listened to the songs and legends of their walls, and so not only reconstructed the past, delighted his present, but won fame for the future. Gibbon sat amid the ruins of Rome, mused over her departed greatness, studied the days he mused in silence, dissected the motives of men who had once lived, judged their conduct and aim, and so wrote that masterpiece of historical rendition, the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

As I close this report of the twenty-five years whose annals we give into the custody of those archives wherein we preserve all that belongs to the history of our beloved town and city of Somerville, I refer again to the poet's words which were quoted as we began this report, and, as we count the years of the quarter of a century now ended, let us "level that lift, to pass and continue beyond."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN S. HAYES,

Librarian.

Somerville, December 27, 1897.

REPORT
OF THE
SOMERVILLE MYSTIC WATER
BOARD.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 9, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 10, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

SOMERVILLE MYSTIC WATER BOARD, 1897.

GEORGE D. WEMYSS, *President*.

GEORGE A. KIMBALL (term expires Dec. 31, 1897).
Residence, 33 Warren avenue.

WM. FRANKLIN HALL (term expires Dec. 31, 1898).
Residence, 345 Broadway.

GEORGE D. WEMYSS (term expires Dec. 31, 1899).
Residence, 5 Austin street.

CLERK OF THE WATER BOARD.

FRANK E. MERRILL.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EXTENSION AND RELAYING WATER MAINS.

NATHANIEL DENNETT.

OFFICE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Room 10, City Hall.

ENGINEER AT PUMPING STATION.

SIDNEY E. HAYDEN.

PUMPING STATION.

Cedar street, near Broadway.

Bills against the department should be rendered to the Clerk on or before the first day of each month, and are payable by the City Treasurer on the seventeenth of the month.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF THE WATER BOARD, }
January 14, 1898. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:—

The Somerville Mystic Water Board present herewith, for your consideration, the twenty-fourth annual report of the department in their charge, covering the operations of the year ending December 31, 1897.

The Board organized on the 8th of March by the re-election of George D. Wemyss as President, and Frank E. Merrill as Clerk of the Board. Mr. Merrill was made the executive officer of the department on March 12th, and his duties were extended to cover the care of the entire water works system; Mr. N. Dennett was placed in charge of the laborers in the construction and relaying of the water mains.

FINANCES.

COST OF WATER WORKS.

The total cost of the water works on December 31,	
1896, was	\$684,608 76
Expended during the year 1897 on construction	
account	10,000 00
Total cost December 31, 1897	\$694,608 76

WATER DEBT.

The indebtedness of the city on account of the water works on December 31, 1896, was \$315,000; this debt has been reduced during 1897 by the payments of bonds, maturing July 1 and

October 1, to the amount of \$21,000; the indebtedness being now represented by bonds drawing interest as follows:—

\$241,000.00 at 4 per cent. per annum.
 43,000.00 at 5 per cent. per annum.
 10,000.00 at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

The income from water in 1897, being 50 per cent. of the amount collected by the city of Boston from sale of water in Somerville, and paid over to the City Treasurer of Somerville, was \$99,688 57

The disposition made of this income was as follows:—

Appropriated by the City Council for the use of the water department	\$66,000 00	
Applied to interest on water debt	12,930 00	
Applied to reduction of water debt	20,758 57	
		\$99,688 57

The following table, exhibiting the financial condition of the department from its first movements, is presented for reference and comparison:—

YEAR.	Water Loan Bonds Issued on Funded Debt Account.	Reduction of Funded Debt by Payments of Water Loan Bonds.	Expenditures for Construction of Water Works.	*Revenue from Water Works.
1869	\$80,000 00		\$92,203 27	\$ 911 39
1870	60,000 00		66,546 50	1,907 63
1871	60,000 00		43,648 66	3,151 30
1872	90,000 00	\$50,000 00	43,288 33	3,719 91
1873	60,000 00	20,000 00	27,691 26	5,084 97
1874	15,000 00		34,294 06	6,818 20
1875	20,000 00		13,375 76	9,652 37
1876	70,000 00	60,000 00	6,409 49	10,268 06
1877	10,000 00		13,845 74	10,735 90
1878	30,000 00	30,000 00	514 13	11,584 89
1879			791 56	12,341 60
1880	60,000 00	60,000 00		12,999 79
1881	40,000 00	40,000 00		14,697 37
1882	90,000 00	90,000 00		19,354 28
1883	7,500 00	7,500 00		19,661 67
1884	20,000 00	20,000 00		20,085 95
1885	20,000 00	20,000 00		21,542 28
1886	55,500 00	55,500 00		21,444 91
1887	9,000 00	9,000 00		42,650 57
1888	25,000 00	96,500 00	19,338 89	50,419 07
1889	90,000 00	19,000 00	81,117 43	51,470 91
1890	55,000 00	13,000 00	53,411 79	55,879 72
1891	10,000 00	†11,000 00	40,708 48	60,150 80
1892	28,000 00	28,000 00	34,863 17	77,640 91
1893		17,000 00	35,545 30	78,459 73
1894		18,000 00	28,375 67	83,401 30
1895		19,000 00	32,007 44	89,431 46
1896	‡12,000 00	18,500 00	16,631 83	95,719 69
1897		21,000 00	10,000 00	99,688 57
	\$1,017,000 00	\$723,000 00	\$694,608 76	\$990,875 20

Total issue \$1,017,000 90

Total payments 723,000 00

Present water debt \$294,000 00

* From 1869 to 1886, inclusive, the basis of Somerville's water revenue was as follows: — The entire revenue from sale of water in Somerville was collected by the city of Boston and payments were made to this city on the following sliding scale: —

On annual receipts up to \$20,000.00, Somerville's proportion was 15 per cent.

On annual receipts \$20,000.00 to \$30,000.00, Somerville's proportion was 20 per cent.

“ “ \$30,000.00 to \$40,000.00 “ “ “ 25 “

“ “ \$40,000.00 to \$50,000.00 “ “ “ 30 “

“ “ exceeding \$50,000.00, Somerville's proportion was 40 per cent.

In 1887 the contract was changed so that Somerville should receive 50 per cent. of the revenue, and this contract is still in effect.

† In 1891 \$5,000.00 of Water Loan Bonds were cancelled, City Loan Bonds being substituted for them.

‡ Renewal.

In April the office of the Water Board was removed from the quarters which it has occupied since 1877 in the old buildings at the corner of Somerville avenue and Prospect street to the commodious apartments assigned by the City Council to its use in the City Hall. This brings this important municipal department into convenient communication with the other city officers with whom its business is intimately related, and is, thereby, an arrangement of mutual benefit, as well as a great convenience to the public who have occasion to transact business with the water department.

Commencing January 1st, all the work heretofore performed in the water income office in Boston, relating to the assessment and collection of the Somerville water rates, will be carried on in our own office, and our citizens will henceforth receive their water bills from this department, make payment of the same to our City Treasurer, and be enabled to transact any other business connected with the water works without the necessity of going to Boston for that purpose; a change which, we believe, will be appreciated.

METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY.

The introduction of the Metropolitan water and the abandonment of the Mystic supply for domestic uses was made on January 1st, and the problem of an abundant and pure water supply for Somerville is happily solved. Much credit is due to the men whose singular ability has been demonstrated by the practical completion on the appointed day of an enterprise of such magnitude. Somerville will rejoice in the changed conditions and in the removal of the prejudice which has, to some extent, prevailed against her as a residential city on account of the unfavorable quality of the Mystic water which it has been obliged to furnish for household purposes.

The cost to Somerville for the Metropolitan water is fixed by statute on a valuation and population basis, and the first assessment, comparatively light, will increase from year to year as the Metropolitan system of work progresses toward completion, it

being impossible, at this time, to state the maximum assessment which will be levied on this city.

WATER REVENUE.

By legislative enactment, the contract with the city of Boston for supplying Somerville with water was annulled on January 1st, 1898. Instead of dividing the annual receipts with Boston, the entire amount received from the sale of water in Somerville will hereafter accrue to this city. The disposition of this income is a matter which may produce a wide and honest difference of opinion. Provision is made in the Public Statutes, Section 21, Chapter 488, Acts of 1895, for the disposition of the water income in the following general manner:—

First: Payment of expenses of maintenance and operation of the works.

Second: Payment of maturing water bonds and interest requirements.

Third: The assessment levied by the Metropolitan water board.

Fourth: Expenses of the extension of the water works.

Fifth: The balance, if any, as the City Council may determine.

It is assumed that there will be no question as to the application of a sufficient portion of the income to fulfill the requirements of Sections 2 and 3, the amounts being, for 1898, as follows:—

Payment of bonds	\$22,000 00
Payment of interest	11,950 00
Payment of assessment (approximate)	14,400 00

Total	<u>\$48,350 00</u>
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It is, therefore, on the amounts to be appropriated by the City Council for the maintenance and extension of the water works and on the disposition of any balance that may remain that our special interest centres. On these points the Water Board desires to go on record as unanimously of the opinion that all water earnings

over and above the amount necessary for the payment of maturing bonds, interest, and the Metropolitan water assessment should be applied solely to the benefit of the water works, until such time as the system is so far renewed and perfected that the necessity for large expenditures ceases to exist. It is the equally firm opinion of the Board that, as soon as the present heavy requirements of the department have been fully met, the water-takers themselves should receive our first consideration, and a portion of the benefits arising from the changed conditions should be distributed in the form of a reduction in the water rates.

It is estimated that the water income in 1898 will be \$210,000; deducting for this the amount of \$48,350, the payments required during the year as noted above, there is left \$161,650, which should be devoted to water works purposes in the following general manner, viz., a sufficiently large appropriation should be made on water maintenance account for the removal of all the weak cement-lined mains in the city; the appropriation for construction account should be large enough to not only answer the necessary demands for extension of the distribution mains in the new building districts, but should also enable the department to complete the high service circulating system by connecting up the numerous dead ends now existing throughout the city, and which have been a source of discomfort to the many residents compelled for so long a time to obtain from them their household water supply; and the balance should be set aside as the nucleus of a fund to apply to the extinguishment of the water debt.

CEMENT-LINED MAINS.

The condition of the old cement mains in our streets is not only a source of annoyance and expense to the department, but a menace to the comfort and security of the entire city. In the month of July the Board, desiring to take advantage of the legislative Act of 1889 authorizing a bond issue on water works account, presented to the City Council an urgent request for an additional sum of \$25,000 to enable the department to replace the

weakest of the cement-lined pipes, and to place the system in proper condition to withstand the increased pressure expected upon the introduction of the Metropolitan water supply on January 1st. The City Council, however, deemed it inexpedient to authorize a further appropriation for this purpose, and the Board was granted leave to withdraw its petition, the old pipes continuing to burst at intervals during the remainder of the season.

The turning on of the Metropolitan water on the 1st of January brought an increase of seven pounds pressure per square inch on our mains, as had been anticipated by the Board, and resulted in promptly causing six dangerous and expensive bursts in the cement-lined pipes. This is only an indication of the trouble in store for the department during the winter; trouble which might have been avoided if the appropriation asked for by the Board had been granted.

RENEWALS, EXTENSIONS, ETC.

The department has vigorously pushed forward its street work, having laid 7,573 feet of pipe of various sizes in extension of the works, and 14,409 feet in replacing the old cement-lined mains. Five hundred and sixty-one service connections have been made, requiring the laying of 16,027 feet of pipe; practically all the premises in Somerville which have heretofore been supplied with water by the city of Cambridge have now been transferred to our own system.

Reference is asked to the report of Mr. Merrill, presented in connection with this, for further details in regard to the operation of the department during the year.

GEORGE D. WEMYSS,
GEORGE A. KIMBALL,
WM. FRANKLIN HALL,
Somerville Mystic Water Board.

OFFICE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT,
December 31, 1897.

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TO THE SOMERVILLE MYSTIC WATER BOARD:—

Gentlemen,—Herewith I submit a statement of the condition of the Somerville water works at the close of the year 1897, tables showing the work performed during the year, and an outline of what should, in my opinion, be accomplished by the department during the coming season.

On March 12th the general care and supervision of the entire water works system of this city, as well as the clerical work of the department, was placed by you under my charge.

On the first day of April the office of the department was removed to spacious apartments on the ground floor of the remodeled City Hall, being the rooms formerly occupied by the City Engineer and City Treasurer. The offices have been suitably arranged and furnished for the accommodation of the largely increased clerical work of this department, resulting from the statutory annulment of the water contract between Somerville and Boston, which takes effect January 1st, 1898. Radical changes have been adopted in the system of accounts and in the methods heretofore in vogue in the assessment and collection of water rates, and, so far as they have been put into operation, the results have been very satisfactory. As the water charges are assessed in advance on January 1st, the clerical force of the department has already opened over ten thousand annual water accounts, and has prepared the consumers' bills for distribution. All necessary books, blanks, forms, etc., have been prepared for the proper transaction of the business connected with our new relations to the public, and it affords me much pleasure to be able to state that the work starts off very auspiciously and with no friction whatever.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

WATER MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount appropriated by City Council from water revenue .		\$46,000 00
Transferred by City Council from extension account .		10,000 00
Collections from sundry accounts for labor and materials .		7,807 06
Balance from water service assessments		802 43
Materials furnished construction account	\$2,407 96	
Materials furnished service department	2,468 56	
Labor and materials furnished sundry persons	3,158 91	
Labor and materials used in maintenance of the water works	56,468 75	
Balance to credit of water debt .	105 31	
	\$64,609 49	\$64,609 49

WATER WORKS EXTENSION ACCOUNT.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount appropriated by City Council from water revenue		\$20,000 00
Amount transferred by City Council to maintenance account	\$10,000 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$10,000 00	\$20,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$10,000 00	\$20,000 00
Labor and materials used in extension of the water works .	10,000 00	
	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00

WATER SERVICE ACCOUNT.

	Dr.	Cr.
321 water service assessments .		\$5,578 29
Collections for extra labor and material on above services .		36 31
Sundry charges, water service account	\$20 50	
Labor and materials used in water service construction .	4,791 67	
Balance transferred to water maintenance account . . .	802 43	
	\$5,614 60	\$5,614 60

A large amount of work was rendered necessary by the laying of the 48-inch water mains of the Metropolitan system through our streets, as in almost every case the grade of the large pipe was such as to require the lowering of our side street connections and of many service pipes in the main streets. The work was thoroughly performed, and the entire expense incurred has been paid to this city by the Metropolitan water board. The 48-inch water mains of the Metropolitan water system enter Somerville in both the easterly and westerly sections of the city; one passing through Norfolk street, Webster avenue, Union square, Bow street, Walnut street, and Chauncey avenue, and the other crossing the city through Willow avenue. The easterly line is the only one at present completed, and is the one through which our city will at first obtain its supply of the Metropolitan water. Local connections have been established with these large mains at the following places: Webster avenue, near Prospect street,

20-inch; Pearl street, at Walnut street, 16-inch; Broadway, at Walnut street, 20-inch; Willow avenue, at Elm street, 12-inch; Willow avenue, at Broadway, 20-inch.

These connections will be sufficient to give us an abundance of water, but, in addition thereto, arrangements have been made for suitable connections with the Metropolitan high service system as soon as it shall be completed; by then placing the Clarendon-hill district on the high service, with a connection with the Metropolitan main at Professors' row, and the other elevated portions of the city being supplied with the high pressure as at present, by a connection at Broadway, near Cedar street, it would seem that there could be no question as to the completeness of the arrangements made to give to Somerville an unlimited water supply.

Early in April work was begun to complete the transfer to our own mains of the house services heretofore supplied with water by the city of Cambridge.

Two hundred and forty-one were thus transferred, bringing to our own treasury the water revenue accruing therefrom, amounting to \$3,784 yearly. Cambridge now furnishes water to fifteen houses in this city, and Somerville supplies water to sixteen houses in Cambridge; this is on account of the proximity of these houses to the mains of the other city.

STREET MAINS.

During the year the department has laid 7,573 feet of pipe on construction account and 14,409 feet in renewals of street mains, replacing the weakest of the cement-lined pipes. The total length of our distribution mains is now 77 miles 2,886 feet, of which 12 miles 1,055 feet is cement-lined pipe. The number of bursts in the older pipe is decreasing yearly, owing to the substitution of iron mains, there having been but ten bursts during the past year, none of which caused serious damage to property; ten joint leaks have been discovered and repaired; one crack in a 20-inch main appeared, although the pipe has been in service for five years.

I present herewith a list of the weakest water mains now in the city, all of which should, in my opinion, be replaced with cast-iron pipe during the coming season: Alston street, 575 feet; Ashland street, 525 feet; Belmont street, 1,200 feet; Broadway, from Magoun square to Willow bridge, 1,800 feet; Broadway, from Packard avenue to Alewife brook, 2,700 feet; Curtis street, 2,100 feet; Dane avenue, 600 feet; Elmwood street, 400 feet; George street, 325 feet; Holland street, 2,250 feet; Howe street, 450 feet; Jaques street, 500 feet; Lincoln avenue, 525 feet; Line street, 1,200 feet; Main street, 700 feet; Mt. Vernon street, 1,150 feet; Park street, 1,275 feet; Professors' row, 725 feet; Shawmut place, 225 feet; Shawmut street, 600 feet; Smith avenue, 225 feet; Temple street, 1,350 feet; Villa avenue, 200 feet; Vine street, 675 feet; Walnut street, 500 feet; Winslow avenue, 400 feet; Chester avenue, 700 feet; Cross street, 250 feet; a total of 24,125 feet.

Unless some of our extensive undeveloped tracts of land are opened up for residential purposes, the demand for extension of our distribution system for house service will probably not be as large as in previous years; advantage should be taken of this lull, however, and work should be assiduously continued on construction account in connecting up as many as possible of the numerous dead ends now existing in our system, and particularly in the high service district. The residents along many of our important and densely-settled thoroughfares are now compelled to receive their domestic water supply from these dead ends, and I earnestly recommend that additional mains be laid in the following streets for the purpose of perfecting the circulating system of our high water service: Medford street, from Norwood avenue to Adams street, 1,000 feet; Medford street, from Tennyson street to Dartmouth street, 950 feet; Central street, from Highland avenue to Summer street, 975 feet; Waldo street, 100 feet; Munroe street, 100 feet; Temple street, 450 feet; Bow street, from Summer street to Walnut street, 350 feet; Elm street, from Linden avenue to Belmont street, 1,450 feet; Beech street, 500 feet; Cedar street, from Highland avenue to Hudson street, 225 feet; Cross street, from Chester avenue to Medford street, 300 feet; a total of 6,400 feet. This

extension of the pipes will accomplish the removal of about three-fourths of the present dead ends, and vastly benefit those water-takers who live near and receive their water supply from them.

HYDRANTS—GATES, ETC.

Fifty-eight new hydrants have been set during the year on the line of new water mains and in locations designated by the chief of the Fire Department; there are now in the city 790 public hydrants, and forty owned by private interests; a total of 830. Each of the city hydrants has been carefully inspected and its water pressure recorded; wastes have been cleaned out, broken jackets repaired, gaskets replaced, and all have been painted and are now in excellent condition.

It has been found necessary to remove fourteen defective hydrants, one broken by team, and six for other reasons, and new ones have been set in their place.

Forty-eight new gates have been set in the lines of the water mains laid during the year and as section gates on old mains, making a total in the city of 971; ninety-two decayed wooden boxes have been replaced with the iron pattern.

Three blow-offs have been constructed; two water posts have been set for the benefit of the street watering department. Necessary repairs have been made on the water post connections, new valves and hose attached, and all the posts have been painted.

SERVICES.

Three hundred and twenty-one new service connections have been made during the year, this number being exclusive of those transferred to our mains from the Cambridge system. This represents a decrease of sixty-one from the number laid during the previous year, but indicates, nevertheless, great building activity in the face of the continued business depression. The total number of service pipes laid to December 31, 1897, is 9,601, and the total length of pipe used in making service connections is 60 miles 11,165 feet.

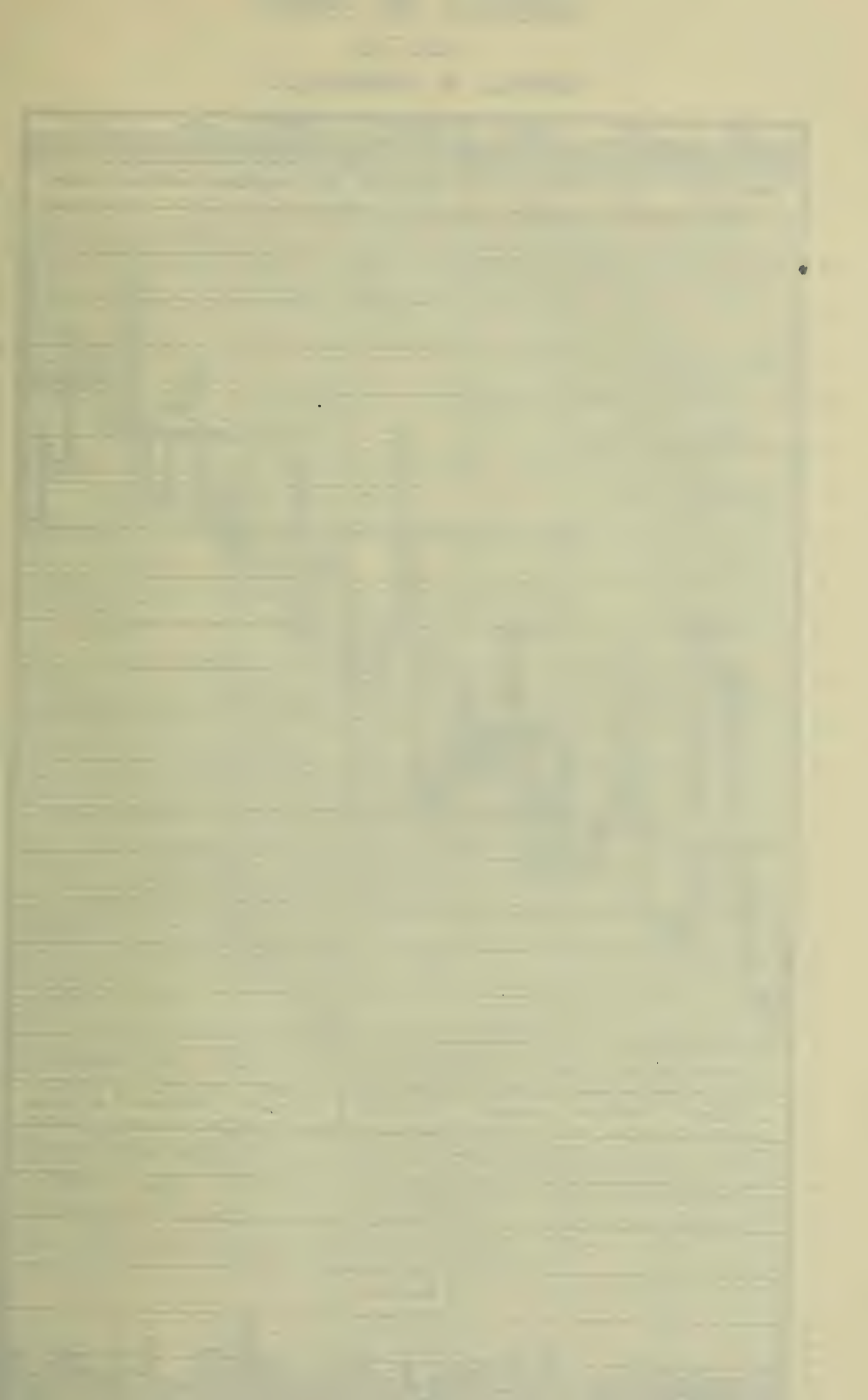
The service department has been kept busy in the maintenance of this division of the water works, a large number of service leaks having occurred, especially during the latter part of the year; in one day six leaks were reported and repaired, and the cause appeared to be the same in each case, viz., breaking of the pipe at the waste gate in the sidewalk. A careful examination of the broken parts showed the ends of the pipes entering the cocks to have been entirely eaten off by corrosion. The cause and manner of these breaks indicates the probability of a constantly-increasing frequency of this trouble on those services made up of plain iron pipe, cement-lined.

A considerable quantity of iron pipe with a lead lining has lately been used for service connections, its construction enabling the lining of lead to be sufficiently drawn out and beaded over the iron to form a perfect protection from the oxidizing action of the water, thereby effectually preventing the trouble above referred to, as well as the no less infrequent and annoying stoppage of water caused by the accumulation of rust and sediment in the pipe.

HIGH SERVICE.

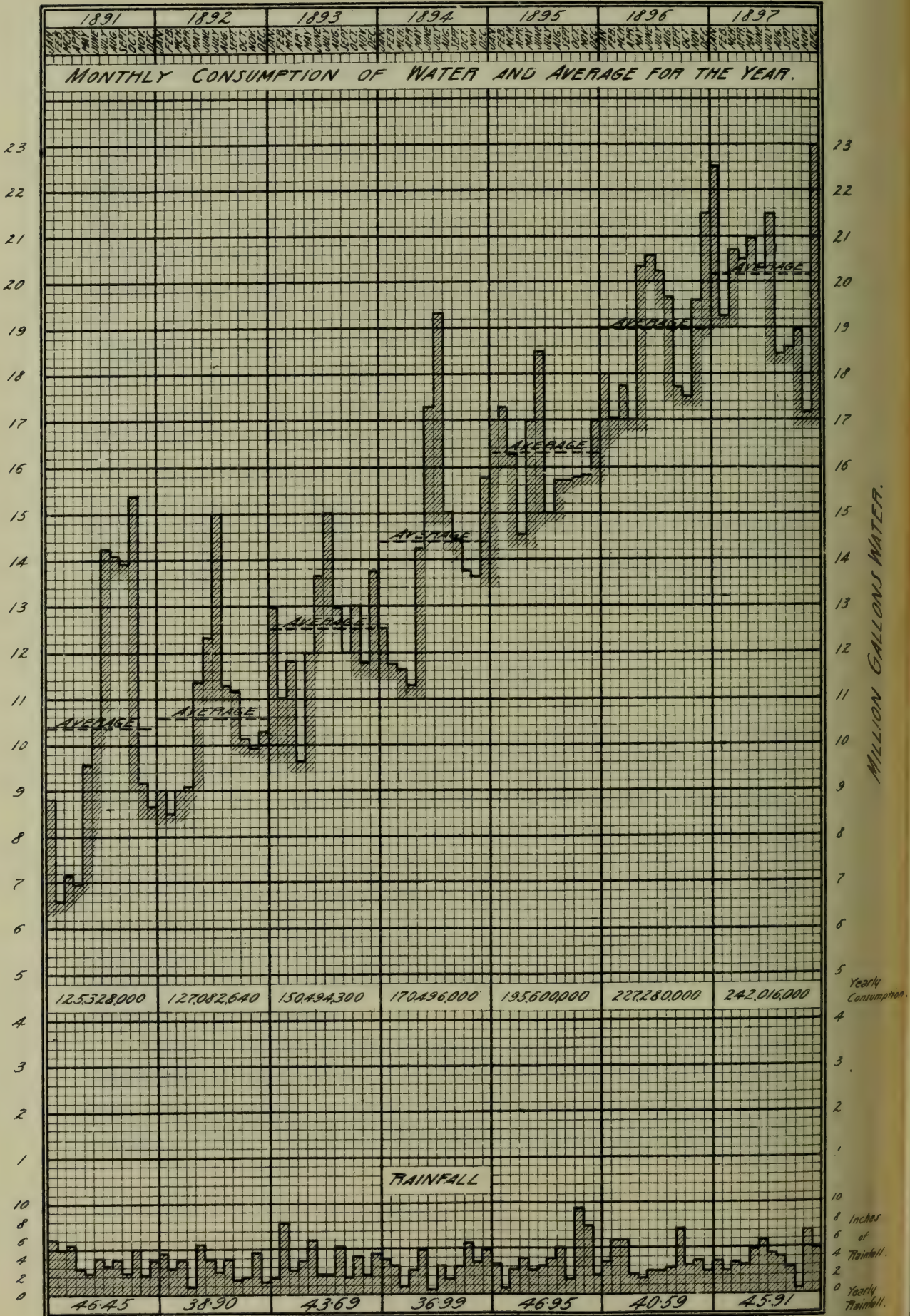
But few changes have been made in the high service system during the year, and the district covered is practically the same as heretofore. The boilers and pump have performed their usual good service; 795,045 pounds of coal have been consumed; the pump has run 2,710 hours, and has raised 242,016,000 gallons of water. The table showing the average monthly pumpage for the years 1890 to 1897, inclusive, indicates clearly the annually increasing demands made upon our high service plant, and is a fair criterion of the growth in population in the section of the city covered by this system.

As none of the water furnished to this city by the city of Boston passes through meters, it is practically impossible to ascertain our water consumption per capita. Having a record of the water pumped, we can, however, compute the consumption in the high



— SOMERVILLE WATER WORKS —

CHART SHOWING THE CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE DISTRICT SUPPLIED BY THE
SOMERVILLE HIGH SERVICE
ALSO THE
RAINFALL IN SOMERVILLE.



service district, and thereby approximate the consumption for the entire city. For the purpose of learning definitely what the daily average is, I have caused to be made a careful canvass of the number of inhabitants using water from the high service mains, and have arrived at the results expressed below:—

Total gallons of water pumped in high service in 1897	242,016,000
Total number of inhabitants using water from high service in 1897	8,746
Total consumption in gallons of high service water per inhabitant in 1897	27,672
Average daily consumption per capita on high service	76
Average daily consumption throughout the city (approximate), based on population of 56,000	4,256,000

As the portion of the city covered by the high service is almost entirely a residential district, the figures above given for the city consumption must be taken to represent the quantity used for domestic purposes only; the approximate consumption of metered water is 700,000 gallons daily additional, increasing the total consumption to about eighty-eight gallons per capita.

In December the standpipe was cut out of the system for about ten days, the pressure being maintained by direct pumping; during this time the inside of the standpipe was thoroughly cleaned and scraped, and treated to a good coat of asphaltum paint. I would recommend that the exterior be again painted early in the coming season.

The grounds about the standpipe have been regraded, the concrete walks removed and winding gravel walks constructed, flower beds have been maintained through the summer, and the small area has been generally improved; this has been preliminary to converting the grounds into a park, diminutive in size, but a distinct addition to the city's breathing places, and it is intended, as soon as the season opens, to remove the fences, set out shrubbery, and complete the work on the lines laid out.

METERS.

Anticipating the approaching control of the metered system of the water works, heretofore under the charge of the city of Boston, provision has been made at the pumping station for making all necessary repairs and tests. A testing apparatus has been set up which, it is believed, will compare favorably, for simplicity and efficiency, with the best in use in other cities. Both the high and low pressures are at command, and meters ranging in size from five-eighths of an inch to six inches can be tested on full streams. By an arrangement of the connections, meters can be run on durability tests for an indefinite length of time with no waste of water. A 5,000-pound Howe scale, with special percentage beam, and a steel tank of nearly 500 gallons capacity, are used to measure the water passed through the meters.

The entire plant has been laid out with an eye to a possible future establishment of a meter basis of selling water, and is on a scale which will answer such requirements for many years.

BUILDINGS.

The pumping station has been rewired and placed on the incandescent electric lighting circuit; new lamps have been added where needed, and a general rearrangement of the lighting service has been made.

The basement of the building, originally poorly lighted and used for a storeroom, has been thoroughly overhauled and converted into a workshop for the meter department of the water works. Four 18-inch windows have been replaced by others four feet in depth, affording an abundance of daylight; the walls have been whitened, the floor resurfaced, and the entire apartment adapted to the work to be performed.

The department has developed on its grounds at the high service station a very convenient pipe and supply yard; a railroad siding enables us to unload direct from the cars, and we can thus

purchase in car lots at bottom prices. Here are kept all the pipe, special castings, pig lead, hydrants, and valves used in the works. It is manifest that in the necessary communication between our stable and supply yard, shop and meter department, there is, under the existing arrangement, a large loss of time and energy. Our present shop and stable accommodations are not creditable to the department, and are inadequate to its needs. I would, therefore, urge the early concentration of these widely-separated departments of the works at our pumping station grounds, and the abandonment, for water works purposes, of the old buildings on Prospect street.

A suitable building should be constructed near the pipe yard for the storage of our wagons, and facilities for their proper care should be established therein. A portion of the building should be arranged for the storage of tools and small supplies, and for shop use, until such time as the pumping station may become fully available for this purpose. Aside from the matter of convenience, a considerable item of expense can be saved by thus concentrating our work at one point.

The following tables exhibit the year's street work of the water department; locations of hydrants connected with the works, cost of maintenance and repairs of the several divisions of the work, pumping statistics, etc.

Permit me to express my appreciation of the cordial co-operation which you have extended to me in the performance of my duties, and to acknowledge, also, the faithful and earnest efforts of my office assistants and of the laborers under my charge in all matters pertaining to the interests and efficiency of the department.

F. E. MERRILL.

LOCATION OF NEW MAINS LAID, LENGTH AND SIZE, NUMBER OF GATES, HYDRANTS, ETC., SET IN 1897.

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	TO	PIPE LAID.		GATES SET.		HYDRANTS SET.		BLOW-OFFS.		WATER POSTS.
			Size.	No. Feet.	Size.	No.	Kind.	No.	Size.	No.	
Appleton st.	Water post		2"	13	2"	1					1
Bolton st.	Hydrant		6"	20			Mathews.	1			
Boston ave.	Hydrant						Bigelow	1			
Boston ave.	Hydrant						Chapman.	1			
Broadway	Water post		2"	10	2"						1
Broadway	Irving st.		12"	208							
Broadway	16' W. from Rogers ave.	Simpson ave.	12"	398	12"	1					
Broadway	Willow ave.	Willow ave.	20"	39	20"	1					
Broadway	Con. with Cedar st.	W. to dead end	8"	32	8"	1					
Broadway	Elm st.	E. to dead end	{ 12"	21	{ 12"	1	Mathews.	1			
Browning road	Dead end	Con. with Central st.	{ 20"	380	{ 20"	1					
Browning road	Hydrant		6"	406	6"	1	Mathews.	1			
Cameron ave.	Hydrant connection		6"	6			Mathews.	1			
Chester st.	Orchard st.	Dead end	2"	11	2"	1	Mathews.	1			
Clarendon ave.	Hydrant		6"	7			Mathews.	1			
Clark st.	Hydrant		6"	5			B. M.	1			
Concord ave.	Con. with Webster ave.		16"	39							
Concord ave.	Newton st.	Marion st.	8"	541	8"	1	Mathews.	4			
Concord ave.	Hydrant		6"	26							
Crown st.	Lowell st	Tower st.	6"	220	6"	1	Mathews.	1			
Cutter ave.	Hydrant	Dead end	6"	23							
Day st.	Orchard st.		2"	106	2"	1	Mathews.	1			
Fairlee st.	Hydrant connection.		{ 4"	5	{ 4"						
Forest st.	Beacon st.		6"	3							
Fosket st.	Dead end	Dead end	2"	129	2"	1					
Gilson Terrace	Linden ave.	Con. with Willow ave.	10"	196	10"	1					
Glendale ave.	Cameron ave.	Dead end	6"	165	6"	1					
Heath st.	Hydrant	Dead end	6"	252	6"	1					
Heath st.	Gate		6"	4			Mathews.	1			
Highland ave.	Hydrant		6"	11	10"	2	Mathews.	1			

LOCATION OF NEW MAINS LAID, LENGTH AND SIZE, NUMBER OF GATES, HYDRANTS, ETC. — *Continued.*

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	TO	PIPE LAID.		GATES SET.		HYDRANTS SET.		BLOW-OFFS.		WATER POSTS.
			Size.	No. Feet.	Size.	No.	Kind.	No.	Size.	No.	
Highland ave.	Hydrant	Dead end	6"	31	6"	1	Holyoke.	1			
Holt's ave.	Oak st.		2"	130	2"	1					
Houghton st.	Hydrant		6"	8	6"		Mathews.	2	6"	1	
Kent st.	Blow-off		6"	6	6"	1					
Kidder ave.	Hydrant		6"	7			Chapman.	1			
Lowell st.	Hydrant		6"	10			Holyoke.	1			
Malloy ct.	Dead end		1½"	70							
Maple ave.	Hydrant		6"	7			Mathews.	1			
Maple ave.	Gate				6"						
Meacham st.	Orchard st.		2"	65	2"	1					
Mead st.	Dead end	Dead end	6"	181	6"	1	Con. with Cameron ave.				
Medford st.	Gate		6"		12"	1					
Medford st.	Highland ave.	Walnut st.	10"	596	10"	1					
Medford st.	Hydrant		6"	16	2"		Mathews.	2			
Melburn pl.	Summer st.	Dead end	2"	150	2"	1					
Montrose st.	Hydrant		6"	6	6"		Chapman.	1			
Moreland st.	Dead end	Con. with Mystic ave.	6"	19	2"						
Mt. Pleasant ave.	Blow-off		10"	172	10"	1			2"	1	
Mt. Vernon ave.	Dead end	N. line Main st.	6"	8		2	Mathews.	1			
Mystic ave.	Hydrant		6"	42	6"		Mathews.	3			
Newbury st.	Hydrant		6"	14	8"	1					
Newbury st.	Gate						Mathews.	2			
New Cross st.	Hydrant		6"	7	20"	1	Mathews.	1			
Newton st.	Dead end, near Emerson st.	Prospect st.	20"	439							
Newton st.	Hydrant		6"	12	6"		Mathews.	2			
Norfolk st.	Hydrant		6"	10	6"		Mathews.	2			
Pearl st.	Blow-off		6"	12	6"	1			6"	1	
Prospect pl.	Gate				12"	1					
Prospect st.	Gate		6"		6"	1					
Russell st.	Hydrant	Dead end	2"	24	2"	1	Mathews.	3			
	Orchard st.			230							

LOCATION OF NEW MAINS LAID, LENGTH AND SIZE, NUMBER OF GATES, HYDRANTS, ETC. — *Concluded.*

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	To	PIPE LAID.		GATES SET.		HYDRANTS SET.		BLOW-OFFS.		WATER POSTS.
			Size.	No. Feet.	Size.	No.	Kind.	No.	Size.	No.	
School st.	Section Gate	Dead end	12"	298	10"	1					
School st.	Gate		6"	9	10"	1					
Simpson ave.	Broadway				12"	1					
Simpson ave.	Hydrant				6"	1	Mathews.	1			
Stickney ave.	Gate										
Tennyson st.	Dead end	56' N. from Pembroke st.	6"	70							
Tennyson st.	Hydrant		6"	15			Mathews.	2			
Thurston st.	Hydrant		6"	18			Mathews.	3			
Thurston st.	Gate				6"	1					
Tower st.	Con. with Crown st.		8"	12							
Tremont st.	Hydrant		6"	9	8"	1	Mathews.	2			
Union square.	Hydrant		6"	15	6"	1	Chapman.	1			
Walnut st.	Dead end	Medford st.	8"	44	8"	1					
Walnut st.	Hydrant		6"	9			Mathews.	1			
Waterhouse st.	Broadway			792	8"	1					
Waterhouse st.	Hydrant	Dead end	6"	63			Mathews.	3			
Webster ave.	Hydrant		6"	12			Mathews.	3			
Webster ave.	Gate				20"	1					
Webster ave.	Main	Con. with glass-house pipe	4"	15	4"	1					
Westminster st.	Dead end	Broadway	6"	305	6"	1					
Westminster st.	Hydrant		6"	6			Mathews.	1			
Willow ave.	Dead end	Con. with Fosket st.	12"	125			Mathews.	1			
Willow ave.	Hydrant connection		6"	8							
Willow ave.	Gate				12"	1	Chapman.	1			
Windom st.	Hydrant		6"	7							
				7,573		48		58		3	2

LOCATION AND LENGTH OF PIPES RELAID, GATES AND HYDRANTS RESET, 1897.

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	To	PIPE LAID.			GATES.				HYDRANTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
			Size.		Length.	Aband.		Reset.		Aband.		Reset.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
			Aband.	Relaid.		No.	Size.	No.	Size.	Kind.	No.	Kind.	No.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Alpine st.	Hydrant	34' N. from Cambridge line	4"	6"	34																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

LOCATION AND LENGTH OF PIPES RELAID, GATES AND HYDRANTS RESET, 1897.—*Concluded*

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	To	PIPE LAID.			GATES.				HYDRANTS.			
			Size.		Length.	Aband.	Size.	No.	Reset.	Aband.	Kind.	No.	Reset.
			Aband.	Relaid.									
Newton st.	End of 16" pipe	Clark st.	4"	12"	116	4"	6"	1	1				
Newton st.	Clark st.	Concord ave.	4"	8"	490	4"	4"	1					
Partridge ave.	Hydrant		6"	6"	3						Coffin.	1	Mathews.
Pearl st.	Crossing Walnut st.		6"	12"	53		6"	1	1		Chapman.	1	Mathews.
Preston st.	Con. with Newton st.		4"	6"	14								
Prospect pl.	Con. with Newton st.		6"	20"	58						Chapman.	1	Mathews.
Prospect st.	Hydrant										B. M.	1	Mathews.
Richardson st.	Hydrant												
Rush st.	Hydrant												
School st.	Medford st.	Evergreen ave.	6"	10"	896	6"		1			Holyoke.	1	Coffin.
School st.	Hydrant connection		4"	6"	9								
Somerville ave.	Hydrant		4"	6"	13		6"	1	1		Coffin.	1	Mathews.
Somerville ave.	Con. with J. P. Squire & Co.		6"	8"	42						Chapman.	1	Coffin.
Somerville ave.	Hydrant												
Stone ave.	Hydrant										Chapman.	1	Mathews.
Temple st.	Dead end	Con. with Mystic ave.	8"	12"	86								
Temple st.	Hydrant		6"	6"	293	6"	6"	1	1				
Tennyson st.	Medford st.	S. to dead end	6"	6"	1,384	6"							
Thurston st.	Broadway	Medford st.	4"	6"	6								
Thurston st.	Hydrant connection												
Vernon st.	Hydrant		6"	10"	248	6"	10"	1	1		Chapman.	1	Mathews.
Walnut st.	Pearl st.	Gilman st.	6"	12"	18	6"	6"	1	1				
Walnut st.	Hydrant	Easterly.									Holyoke.	1	Mathews.
Washington st.	Hydrant		6-14-16"	20"	638	6"	6"	1	1				
Webster ave.	Newton st.	Con. 140' N. from Glass House ct.	4"	4"	6						B. M.	1	Mathews.
Webster ave.	Hydrant connection		4"	6"	43		4"	1	1		B. M.	1	Holyoke.
Wyatt st.	Con. with Concord ave.												
Wyatt st.	Hydrant												
					14,409			19	17			21	

HYDRANTS—CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

New hydrants have been set in the following locations:—

- Bolton street, 3 feet south from Oak street, 6-inch Mathews.
Boston avenue, 110 feet south from bridge over Mystic river,
4-inch Bigelow.
Boston avenue, northwest side Chemical works, 6-inch Chapman.
Broadway, 236 feet west from Liberty avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
Browning road, 139 feet east from Central street, 6-inch Mathews.
Cameron avenue, 161 feet south from Holland street, 6-inch
Mathews.
Clarendon avenue, 253 feet south from Broadway, 6-inch
Mathews.
Clark street, 412 feet west from Newton street, 4-inch Boston
Machine.
Concord avenue, junction Newton street, 6-inch Mathews.
Concord avenue, 13 feet east from Marion street, 6-inch Mathews.
Concord avenue, 13 feet south from Hammond street, 6-inch
Mathews.
Concord avenue, 154 feet west from Prospect street, 6-inch
Mathews.
Cutter avenue, 11 feet south from Highland avenue, 6-inch
Mathews.
Fairlee street, 134 feet west from Cherry street, 6-inch Mathews.
Heath street, 100 feet west from Bond street, 6-inch Mathews.
Highland avenue, 80 feet east from Vinal avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
Highland avenue, 43 feet west from Lesley avenue, 6-inch Hol-
yoke, compression.
Houghton street, 82 feet west from Prospect street, 6-inch
Mathews.
Houghton street, 3 feet west from Bolton street, 6-inch Mathews.
Kidder avenue, 342 feet east from Elm street, 6-inch Chapman.
Lowell street, 51 feet north from Crown street, 6-inch Holyoke.
Maple avenue, 296 feet east from School street, 6-inch Mathews.
Medford street, 15 feet south from Walnut street, 6-inch Mathews.

- Medford street, 288 feet south from Walnut street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Montrose street, 10 feet east from Sycamore street, 6-inch Chapman.
- Mt. Vernon avenue, 39 feet south from Heath street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Mystic avenue, 42 feet north from Temple street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Mystic avenue, 548 feet south from Moreland street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Mystic avenue, 806 feet south from Moreland street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Newbury street, 260 feet west from Holland street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Newbury street, 477 feet east from Cambridge line, 6-inch Mathews.
- New Cross street, 110 feet north from Broadway, 6-inch Mathews.
- Newton street, 9 feet west from Joseph street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Newton street, 9 feet east from Clark street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Norfolk street, 27 feet south from Webster avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Norfolk street, 231 feet south from Webster avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Prospect street, 33 feet south from Concord avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Prospect street, 182 feet south from Oak street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Prospect street, 63 feet north from Houghton street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Simpson avenue, 272 feet south from Broadway, 6-inch Mathews.
- Tennyson street, 4 feet south from Medford street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Tennyson street, 117 feet north from Pembroke street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Thurston street, 187 feet north from Medford street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Thurston street, 444 feet north from Medford street, 6-inch Mathews.

- Thurston street, 348 feet north from Evergreen avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Tremont street, 9 feet south from Webster avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Tremont street, 454 feet south from Webster avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Union square, in the square, opposite Hill building, 6-inch Chapman.
- Walnut street, 87 feet north from Gilman street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Waterhouse street, 24 feet south from Broadway, 6-inch Mathews.
- Waterhouse street, 322 feet south from Broadway, 6-inch Mathews.
- Waterhouse street, 620 feet south from Broadway, 6-inch Mathews.
- Webster avenue, 18 feet south from Prospect street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Webster avenue, 3 feet north from Beach avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Webster avenue, south corner of Columbia court, 6-inch Mathews.
- Westminster street, 105 feet south from Electric avenue, 6-inch Mathews.
- Willow avenue, 42 feet south from Fosket street, 6-inch Mathews.
- Windom street, 7 feet south from Summer street, 6-inch Chapman.

HYDRANTS—RENEWAL ACCOUNT.

The following changes have been made in the kind and location of hydrants:—

- Alpine street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 280 feet east from Cedar street, to replace defective Bigelow hydrant removed from same location.
- Beacon street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 84 feet east from Harris street, to replace 4-inch B. M. hydrant removed from same location on account of defective valve.
- Broadway, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 180 feet west from Wilson avenue, to replace Chapman hydrant removed from same location on account of bent rod.

Clark street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 200 feet west from Newton street, to replace defective B. M. hydrant removed from same location.

Crocker street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 4 feet north from Crown street, to replace Holyoke hydrant removed from same location on account of broken stem.

Hawthorne street, 6-inch Pratt & Cady hydrant, set 10 feet east from Cutter avenue, to replace Pratt & Cady hydrant removed from 137 feet east from Cutter avenue.

Holland street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 42 feet west from Dover street, to replace Chapman hydrant removed from same location on account of bent rod.

Main street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 112 feet west from Mt. Vernon avenue, to replace 4-inch Bigelow hydrant removed from same location.

Mystic avenue, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 244 feet east from Moreland street, to replace Chapman hydrant removed from same location.

Partridge avenue, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 26 feet north from Medford street, to replace Coffin hydrant removed from same location.

Preston street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 375 feet west from School street, to replace defective Chapman hydrant removed from same location.

Richardson street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 12 feet west from Henderson street, to replace Chapman hydrant removed from same location on account of bent rod.

Rush street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 81 feet south from Pearl street, to replace B. M. hydrant removed from same location on account of defective valve.

Somerville avenue, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 25 feet east from Franklin court, to replace Coffin hydrant removed from same location on account of bent rod.

Somerville avenue, 6-inch Coffin hydrant, set 34 feet north from house No. 73, to replace Holyoke hydrant removed from same location.

Stone avenue, 6-inch Coffin hydrant, set 118 feet north from Washington street, to replace defective Chapman hydrant removed from same location.

Temple street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 53 feet north from Jaques street, to replace Chapman hydrant removed from same location on account of bent rod.

Vernon street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 75 feet west from Partridge avenue, to replace Chapman hydrant having bent rod.

Washington street, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 186 feet west from Dane street, to replace Holyoke hydrant broken by team.

Webster avenue, 6-inch Mathews hydrant, set 79 feet north from Prospect street, to replace 4-inch B. M. hydrant removed from 59 feet north from Prospect street.

Wyatt street, 6-inch Holyoke hydrant, set 324 feet east from Washington street, to replace B. M. hydrant having a broken yoke.

All hydrants have been carefully inspected and general repairs made at shop. Six hydrants have been returned to factory for repairs. All have been painted and are now in good condition. Expense of maintenance and repairs of hydrants for inspection, labor and materials used in repairs, labor and materials in replacing hydrants, teaming, painting, etc., has been..... \$1,769 09
Value of old hydrants removed..... 245 00

Net cost \$1,524 09

RECAPITULATION.

Number of public hydrants set in 1897 . . .	79
“ “ private “ “ “ “ . . .	0
Total number of hydrants set in 1897 . . .	79
Number of hydrants removed in 1897 . . .	21
Net increase in number of public hydrants, 1897 .	58
“ “ “ “ “ private “ “ . . .	0
Total net increase in number of hydrants, 1897 . .	58
Total number of public hydrants in the city . .	790
“ “ “ private “ “ “ “ . . .	40
Total number of all hydrants in the city January 1, 1897	830

Adams street, corner of Broadway.	Auburn avenue, 239 feet west of Cross street.
Adams street, 240 feet south of Broadway.	Auburn avenue, 519 feet west of Cross street.
Adams street, 300 feet north of Medford street.	Austin street, 82 feet south of Mystic avenue.
Adams street, 10 feet north of Medford street.	Austin street, 66 feet north of Benedict street.
Adrian street, 106 feet east of Marion street.	Austin street, corner Broadway.
Adrian street, 220 feet south of Joseph street.	Avon street, 233 feet east of Central street.
Allen street, 9 feet north of Charlestown street.	Avon street, 585 feet west of School street.
Albion street, 78 feet west of Central street.	Banks street, 310 feet south of Summer street.
Albion street, 312 feet west of Central street.	Bartlett street, 230 feet south of Broadway.
Albion street, 234 feet east of Lowell street.	Bartlett street, 15 feet south of Ames street.
Albion street, 421 feet east of Cedar street.	Bartlett street, 10 feet south of Robinson street.
Aldersey street, 200 feet west of Walnut street.	Beacon street, 300 feet east of west end of street.
Alpine street, 280 feet east of Cedar street.	Beacon street, 84 feet east of Harris street.
Alpine street, 670 feet east of Cedar street.	Beacon street, 46 feet west of Sacramento street.
Alpine street, 299 feet west of Lowell street.	Beacon street, 15 feet west of Kent street.
Allston street, 12 feet west of Shawmut place.	Beacon street, corner of Ivaloo street.
Ames street, 133 feet west of Central street.	Beacon street, 72 feet east of Park street.
Appleton street, corner of Clifton street.	Beacon street, 22 feet east of Durham street.
Appleton street, 39 feet west of Willow avenue.	Beacon street, 35 feet east of Washington street.
Arthur street, 29 feet south of Broadway.	

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Beacon street, 219 feet west of Cooney street.	Bonair street, 121 feet east of Arthur street.
Beacon street, opposite Cooney street.	Bonair street, 67 feet east of Dana street.
Beacon street, 222 feet west of Buckingham street	Bonair street, opposite Melvin street.
Beacon street, corner Concord avenue.	Bonair street, 117 feet east of Walnut street.
Beech street, 4 feet south of Atherton street.	Bonner avenue, opposite Homer square.
Beech street, 31 feet east of Spring street.	Boston avenue, 110 feet south from bridge over Mystic river.
Belmont street, 554 feet south of Highland ave.	Boston avenue, northwest side Chemical works.
Belmont street, 228 feet north of Pitman street.	Boston street, 90 feet west of Bigelow street.
Belmont street, 255 feet north of Summer street.	Boston street, 213 feet east of Bigelow street.
Benedict street, 34 feet east of Mystic street.	Boston street, 4 feet north of High street.
Bennett street, 150 feet east from Prospect street.	Bow street, 125 feet west of Union square.
Berkeley street, 8 feet east of Central street.	Bow street, junction of Summer street.
Berkeley street, 213 feet east of Hersey street.	Bow street, opposite Bow Street place.
Berkeley street, 28 feet west of School street.	Bowdoin street, 68 feet north of Fremont avenue.
Berkeley street, 212 feet west of Hersey street.	Bradley street, 26 feet south of Veazie street.
Billingham street, 129 feet north of William st.	Brastow avenue, 202 feet east of Porter street.
Bolton street, 203 feet north of Houghton street.	Brastow avenue, 115 feet west from Lowell st.
Bolton street, 3 feet south from Oak street.	Broadway, 50 feet east of Mt. Pleasant street.
Bonair street, 26 feet west of Cross street.	Broadway, 28 feet west of George street.
Bonair street, 95 feet east of Autumn street.	

Broadway, 21 feet west of Broadway place.	Broadway, 180 feet west of Wilson avenue.
Broadway, corner of Glen street.	Broadway, 236 feet west from Liberty avenue.
Broadway, corner of Rush street.	Broadway, 172 feet west of Elm street.
Broadway, 15 feet west of Cross street.	Broadway, corner Billingham street.
Broadway, corner Autumn street.	Broadway, 40 feet west of Packard avenue.
Broadway, corner Montgomery avenue.	Broadway, 180 feet east of Endicott avenue.
Broadway, 33 feet west of Walnut street.	Broadway, 175 feet east of North street.
Broadway, corner Sargent avenue.	Broadway, 415 feet west of North street.
Broadway, corner Melvin street.	Broadway, east corner Mt. Vernon street.
Broadway, 174 feet west of Grant street.	Broadway, west corner Franklin street.
Broadway, 117 feet east of Marshall street.	Broadway Park, near the pond.
Broadway, opposite Marshall street.	Brook street, 18 feet west of Rush street.
Broadway, corner School street.	Browning road, 302 feet west of Sycamore street.
Broadway, opposite School street.	Browning road, 139 feet east from Central street.
Broadway, corner Thurston street.	Buckingham street, west corner of Dimick st.
Broadway, 240 feet east of Central street.	Burnside avenue, 259 feet north of Elm street.
Broadway, 13 feet west of Norwood avenue.	Burnside avenue, 120 feet south of Summer st.
Broadway, 324 feet west of Hinckley street.	
Broadway, 424 feet west of Hinckley street.	Cameron avenue, 161 feet south from Holland st.
Broadway, opposite Cedar street.	Cameron avenue, opposite Mead street.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Cameron avenue, 438 feet south of Mead street.	Charnwood road, 100 feet east of Gordonia road.
Campbell park, 255 feet west of Meacham street.	Chauncey avenue, 9 feet north of Jaques street.
Cedar street, 289 feet north of Elm street.	Cherry street, 7 feet south of Sartwell avenue.
Cedar street, 90 feet north of Sartwell avenue.	Cherry street, 254 feet north of Sartwell avenue.
Cedar street, 50 feet north of Hall street.	Cherry street, 250 feet north of Summer street.
Cedar street, 14 feet north of Highland avenue.	Cherry street, 26 feet south of Highland avenue.
Cedar street, 14 feet north of Albion street.	Chester street, 15 feet north of Chester place.
Cedar street, 124 feet south of Warwick street.	Chestnut street, 538 feet south of Poplar street.
Cedar street, 50 feet north of Clyde street.	Chestnut street, 246 feet south of Poplar street.
Cedar street, 24 feet south of Murdock street.	Church street, 9 feet south of Summer street.
Cedar street, 270 feet south of Broadway.	Church street, 327 feet south of Summer street.
Central street, 75 feet south of Broadway.	Church street, 29 feet north of Somerville ave.
Central street, 6 feet north of Forster street.	Church street, 16 feet south of Somerville ave.
Central street, 9 feet north of Vernon street.	City stables, east end of yard.
Central street, 200 feet south of Vernon street.	Claremont street, 252 feet south of Holland street.
Central street, 8 feet north of Albion street.	Clarendon avenue, 253 feet south from Broadway.
Central street, corner Summer street.	Clarendon ave., at Cambridge city ledge (so. side).
Chandler street, 16 feet south of Broadway.	Clark street, 200 feet west of Newton street.
Chandler street, 216 feet north of Park avenue.	Clark street, 412 feet west from Newton street.
Charles street, 183 feet south of Washington st.	Clyde street, 254 feet east from Cedar street.

Clyde street, south corner of Murdock street.	Craigie street, 555 feet south of Summer street.
Columbia street, 3 feet south of Beach avenue.	Craigie street, 126 feet north of Somerville ave.
Columbia street, 8 feet south of Columbia court.	Crescent street, opposite Hadley street.
College avenue, 700 feet north of Broadway.	Crocker street, corner Highland avenue.
Columbus avenue, 150 feet east of Bonner ave.	Crocker street, corner Crown street.
Columbus avenue, 123 feet west of Bonner ave.	Cross street, corner Otis street.
Columbus avenue, 35 feet west of Stone avenue.	Cross street, 6 feet north of Pearl street.
Columbus avenue, 8 feet east of Walnut street.	Cross street, 32 feet north of Cross Street place.
Concord avenue, 154 feet west from Prospect st.	Cross street, 62 feet north of Flint street.
Concord avenue, 90 feet east of Concord square.	Cross street, 16 feet north of Gilman street.
Concord avenue, junction Newton street.	Cross street, 13 feet south of Auburn avenue.
Concord avenue, opposite Knapp schoolhouse.	Cross street, opposite Chester avenue.
Concord avenue, 30 feet east of Springfield st.	Curtis street, 146 feet north of Professors' row.
Concord avenue, 13 feet east from Marion street.	Curtis street, opposite Raymond avenue.
Concord avenue, 13 feet south from Hammond st.	Curtis street, 100 feet north of Fairmount avenue.
Concord avenue, 20 feet east of Wyatt street.	Cutter avenue, 11 feet south from Highland ave.
Conwell avenue, 465 feet west of Curtis street.	Cutter square, north side.
Cook street, 74 feet north of Wyatt street.	Cutter street. 290 feet south of Broadway.
Cottage avenue, 150 feet east of Russell street.	
Craigie street, 216 feet south of Summer street.	Dane street, 9 feet north of Tyler street.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Dane street, 112 feet south of Skehan street.	Elm street, 56 feet west of Craigie street.
Dane street, 55 feet north of Skehan street.	Elm street, west corner Porter street.
Dane court, 510 feet east of Dane street.	Elm street, 28 feet east of Linden avenue.
Dartmouth street, 312 feet south of Broadway.	Elm street, 11 feet east of Mossland street.
Dartmouth street, 57 feet south of Evergreen ave	Elm street, 9 feet west of Cedar street.
Dartmouth street, 180 feet north of Medford st.	Elm street, 153 feet east of Cherry street.
Day street, 3 feet south of Davis square.	Elm street, 110 feet west of Cherry street.
Day street, 100 feet south of Herbert street.	Elm street, 14 feet east of Burnside avenue.
Day street, corner Orchard street.	Elm street, 101 feet east of Willow avenue.
Dell street, 275 feet west of Glen street.	Elm street, east corner St. James avenue.
Delaware street, 270 feet east of Aldrich street.	Elm street, west corner Elston street.
Derby street, 399 feet east of Beacon street.	Elm street, opposite Tenney street.
Dickinson street, 12 feet east of Beacon street.	Elm street, 25 feet west of Russell street.
Dover street, 205 feet south of Davis square.	Elm street, 18 feet west of Grove street.
Dover street, 129 feet south of Glover circle.	Elm street, 86 feet west of Chester street.
Dover street, 3 feet north of Orchard street.	Elm street, 10 feet north of Winter street.
Durham street, 54 feet south of Hanson street.	Elm street, 6 feet south of Morrison street.
Edmands street, 15 feet south of Broadway.	Elm street, 69 feet south of William street.
Ellsworth street, corner Rush street.	Elm street, opposite Kenwood street.
	Elm street, corner Broadway.

Elmwood street, 450 feet south of Holland street.	Florence street, corner Pearl street.
Eliot street, corner Park street.	Florence street, 486 feet north of Washington st.
Endicott avenue, 430 feet south of Broadway.	Forster street, opposite Tennyson street.
Evergreen avenue, 8 feet east of School street.	Fosket street, corner Bay State avenue.
Everett avenue, corner Cross street.	Francesca avenue, 305 feet east of Elm street.
Everett avenue, 200 feet east of Dana street.	Francesca avenue, 7 feet west of Liberty avenue.
Everett avenue, 449 feet west of Cross street.	Franklin street, 14 feet north of Arlington street.
Everett street, opposite Emerson street.	Franklin street, 80 feet south of Webster street.
Fairlee street, 134 feet west from Cherry street.	Franklin street, 165 feet south of Pearl street.
Fairmount avenue, 590 feet west of Curtis street.	Franklin street, 87 feet south of Oliver street.
Farragut avenue, 258 feet south of Broadway.	Franklin street, 96 feet south of Palmer avenue.
Farragut avenue, 550 feet south of Broadway.	Franklin street, 29 feet north of Washington st.
Fenwick street, 40 feet north of Broadway.	Fremont street, 86 feet north of Main street.
Fiske avenue, 126 feet east of Hinckley street.	Fremont street, 350 feet north of Main street.
Fitchburg street, 400 feet east of Linwood street.	Fremont street, 285 feet north of Meacham st.
Flint street, 18 feet east of Flint avenue.	Fremont street, 22 feet north of E. Albion street.
Flint street, 59 feet east of Cross street.	Frost avenue, opposite American Tube Works.
Flint street, 30 feet west of Franklin street.	Fountain avenue, 280 feet west of Glen street.
Florence street, 222 feet south of Perkins street.	Garden court, 475 feet south of Somerville ave.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Garfield avenue, 22 feet south of Mystic avenue.	Greenville street, 33 feet north of High street.
Gibbens street, 206 feet west of Central street.	Hall avenue, 310 feet east of Elm street.
Gibbens street, 129 feet west of Benton avenue.	Hall avenue, 306 feet west from Liberty avenue.
Gilman square, southeast side.	Hall avenue, 9 feet west of Liberty avenue.
Gilman street, 100 feet east of Walnut street.	Hamlet street, 321 feet south of Highland avenue.
Gilman street, 261 feet west of Aldrich street.	Hammond street, 30 feet west of Dickinson st.
Gilman street, 8 feet west of Aldrich street.	Hancock street, 258 feet south of Summer street.
Gilman street, 180 feet east of Aldrich street.	Hanson street, 40 feet north of Skehan street.
Gilman street, 293 feet west of Cross street.	Harvard street, 13 feet north of Beech street.
Glen street, 147 feet south of Broadway.	Harvard street, 23 feet north of Harvard place.
Glen street, 9 feet north of Brook street.	Harrison street, 100 feet east of Kent street.
Glen street, 6 feet north of Webster street.	Harrison street (Ward 4), corner Elmwood st.
Glen street, corner Flint street.	Hawkins street, 50 feet east of Lake street.
Glen street, corner Fountain avenue.	Hawthorne street, 10 feet east from Cutter ave.
Gorham street, 307 feet south of Holland street.	Hawthorne street, 340 feet west of Willow ave.
Gorham street, corner Howard street.	Heath street, corner Temple street.
Grand View avenue, 288 feet east of Vinal ave.	Heath street, 51 feet west of Temple street.
Grant street, corner Derby street.	Heath street, 320 feet west of West street.
Greene street, 200 feet south of Summer street.	Heath street, corner Bond street.
Greenville street, 148 feet north of Boston street.	

Heath street, 100 feet west from Bond street.	Highland avenue, corner Eastman place.
Heath street, corner Fenwick street.	Highland avenue, 36 feet east of Fanning avenue.
Heath street, corner Moreland street.	Highland avenue, 43 feet west from Lesley ave.
Henderson street, 159 feet north of Wilton st.	Highland avenue, corner Willow avenue.
Herbert street, 192 feet east of Day street.	Highland avenue, 6 feet west of Grove street.
High street, 300 feet west of Boston street.	Highland avenue, 218 feet west of Grove street.
Highland avenue, corner Medford street.	Highland avenue, 64 feet east of Elm street.
Highland avenue, corner Walnut street.	Holland street, 42 feet west of Dover street.
Highland avenue, 260 feet west of Walnut street.	Holland street, 36 feet east of Winter street.
Highland avenue, 80 feet east from Vinal avenue.	Holland street, 105 feet west of Irving street.
Highland avenue, 41 feet east of Putnam street.	Holland street, 77 feet east of Elmwood street.
Highland avenue, 47 feet west of Prescott street.	Holland street, 117 feet west of Cameron avenue.
Highland avenue, 114 feet west of School street.	Holland street, 80 feet east of Newbury street.
Highland avenue, 410 feet west of School street.	Homer square, west side of square.
Highland avenue, 115 feet west of Trull lane.	Houghton street, 82 feet west from Prospect st.
Highland avenue, 171 feet east of Central street.	Houghton street, 3 feet west from Bolton street.
Highland ave., 32 feet west of Spring Hill terrace.	Houghton street, 200 feet east of Springfield st.
Highland avenue, 28 feet west of Belmont street.	Hudson street, 9 feet east of Waldo street.
Highland avenue, 180 feet west of Lowell street.	Hudson street, opposite Benton avenue.
Highland avenue, corner Porter street.	Hudson street, 292 feet east of Lowell street.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Hudson street, 384 feet west of Lowell street.
Hudson street, 8 feet east of Porter street.

Ibbetson street, 250 feet north of Somerville ave.
Ibbetson street, 521 feet north of Somerville ave.
Irving street, 6 feet south of Broadway.
Irving street, 300 feet south of Broadway.
Irving street, 537 feet north of Holland street.
Irving street, 183 feet north of Holland street.

James street, 100 feet north of Pearl street.
Jaques street, 9 feet north of Grant street.
Jaques street, 362 feet east of Temple street.
Jaques street, 190 feet west of Temple street.
Jaques street, 300 feet east of Bond street.
Jay street, 90 feet north of Howard street.
Jenny Lind avenue, corner Vernon street.
Jenny Lind avenue, 220 feet south of Broadway.
Jenny Lind avenue, 16 feet north of Vernon st.
Jenny Lind avenue, 467 feet north of Vernon st.

Joy street, 36 feet south of Washington street.
Joy street, 440 feet south of Washington street.
Joy street, 285 feet north of Poplar street.

Kensington avenue, corner Broadway.
Kent court, 285 feet west of Kent street.
Kidder avenue, 342 feet east from Elm street.
Kingman court, 300 feet south of Washington st.
Kingston street, 402 feet west of Meacham st.
Knowlton street, opposite Morton street.

Lake street, 205 feet west of Hawkins street.
Lake street, corner Carlton street.
Laurel street, 300 feet south of Summer street.
Laurel place, 8 feet north of Park place.
Lawrence street, 9 feet south of Richardson st.
Lexington avenue, corner Fanning avenue.
Lincoln street, opposite Arlington street.
Lincoln avenue, 224 feet west of Mt. Vernon st.
Linden street, 33 feet north of Charlestown st.

Linden street, 557 feet north of Somerville ave.
Linden avenue, 243 feet north of Elm street.
Linden avenue, 550 feet north of Elm street.
Linden avenue, 30 feet north of Olive avenue.
Line street, 500 feet west of Cooney street.
Linwood street, 416 feet south of Washington st.
Linwood street, 225 feet north of Poplar street.
Linwood street, 55 feet south of London street.
Linwood street, corner Linwood place.
London street, 400 feet east of Linwood street.
Loring street, 273 feet north of Somerville ave.
Lowell street, corner Fiske avenue.
Lowell street, 195 feet south of Richardson st.
Lowell street, opposite Vernon street.
Lowell street, 3 feet south of Princeton street.
Lowell street, 51 feet north from Crown street.
Lowell street, 665 feet south of Summer street.
Madison street, 480 feet west of School street.
Main street, 116 feet west of Mt. Vernon avenue.

Main street, corner Moreland street.
Mansfield street, 200 feet north of Somerville ave.
Mansfield street, 200 feet south of Washington st.
Maple avenue, 296 feet east from School street.
Maple street, 220 feet east of Medford street.
Maple street, 9 feet north of Poplar street.
Marshall street, 94 feet north of Gilman square.
Marshall street, 30 feet north of Stickney ave.
Marshall street, opposite Howe street.
Marshall street, corner Evergreen avenue.
Marshall street, 104 feet south of Mortimer place.
Marshall street, 200 feet south of Broadway.
Malloy court, 16 feet south of Somerville avenue.
Meacham street, corner of Orchard street.
Meacham street, 50 feet south of Glover circle.
Meacham street, at Lowell railroad fence line.
Meacham street, 13 feet west of Moreland street.
Mead street, 48 feet east from Claremon street.
Medford street, junction Broadway.
Medford street, 14 feet north from Jenny Lind ave.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Medford street, 16 feet from corner Central st.
 Medford street, 16 feet south from Sycamore st.
 Medford street, 46 feet south from Thurston st.
 Medford street, corner School street.
 Medford street, junction Pearl street.
 Medford street, 15 feet south from Walnut st.
 Medford street, 288 feet south from Walnut st.
 Medford street, 8 feet south from Greenville st.
 Medford st., 13 feet north from Prospect-hill ave.
 Medford street, 34 feet south of Central square.
 Medford street, opposite Chester avenue.
 Medford street, 236 feet south of Washington st.
 Medford street, 78 feet north of Maple street.
 Medford street, 21 feet north of Somerville ave.
 Medford street, 98 feet north of Fitchburg R. R.
 Medford street, 70 feet south of Fitchburg R. R.
 Medford street, 30 feet north of Ward street.
 Medford street, 91 feet south of Ward street.
 Medford street, 93 feet north of Warren street.
 Medford street, 17 feet south of Warren street.

Medford st., 80 ft. southeast of Grand Junc. R. R.
 Melrose street, 600 feet north from Mystic ave.
 Merriam street, 42 feet north of Charlestown st.
 Miner street, 142 feet north of Vernon street.
 Minnie avenue, 300 feet north of Meacham st.
 Mondamin court, junction Harrison street.
 Montrose street, 10 feet east from Sycamore st.
 Montrose street, 417 feet west of School street.
 Moore street, 21 feet north of Mead street.
 Moore street, 22 feet south of Holland street.
 Moore street, 332 feet south of Holland street.
 Moreland street, 345 feet north of Meacham st.
 Moreland street, corner East Albion street.
 Morrison street, 13 feet west of Newberne street.
 Morrison street, 195 feet west of Clifton street.
 Morrison street, 33 feet west of Grove street.
 Mossland street, 112 feet north of Somerville ave.
 Munroe street, 206 feet east of Walnut street.
 Murdock street, 200 feet east of Cedar street.
 Murdock street, 263 feet north of Clyde street.

Mt. Vernon avenue, 200 feet north of Heath st.	Newbury street, 965 feet west from Holland st.
Mt. Vernon avenue, 39 feet south from Heath st.	Newbury st., 477 feet east from Cambridge line.
Mt. Vernon street, 9 feet north of Pearl street.	New Cross street, 110 feet north from Broadway.
Mt. Vernon street, 7 feet south of Perkins street.	Newton street, 9 feet west from Joseph street.
Mt. Vernon street, corner Broadway.	Newton street, 9 feet east from Clark street.
Mt. Pleasant street, 276 feet south of Broadway.	Norfolk street, corner of Webster avenue.
Myrtle street, 418 feet north of Washington st.	Norfolk street, 27 feet south from Webster ave.
Myrtle street, 82 feet south of Pearl street.	Norfolk street, 231 feet south from Webster ave.
Mystic avenue, opposite Tenney court.	North street, 440 feet north of Raymond avenue.
Mystic avenue, corner Union street.	North st., 190 feet north of city bound No. 19.
Mystic avenue, 200 feet north of No. Union st.	North Union street, 300 feet north of Mystic ave.
Mystic avenue, 42 feet north from Temple st.	Oak street, 8 feet west of Prospect street.
Mystic avenue, 548 feet south from Moreland st.	Oak street, 390 feet west of Prospect street.
Mystic avenue, 806 feet south from Moreland st.	Oak street, 315 feet north of Houghton street.
Mystic avenue, near Medford line.	Oakland avenue, 230 feet west of Marshall st.
Mystic street, 160 feet south of Washington st.	Oliver street, 183 feet east of Cross street.
Nashua street, 215 feet south of Wilton street.	Oliver street, 15 feet east of Glen street.
Newbury street, 260 feet west from Holland st.	Oliver street, 7 feet west of Franklin street.
Newbury street, 570 feet west from Holland st.	Orchard street, 9 feet west of Russell street.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Orchard street, corner Mason avenue.	Pearl street, corner Pinckney street.
Orchard street, 9 feet east of Chester street.	Pearl street, 69 feet west of Hillside avenue.
Otis street, 440 feet west of Cross street.	Pearl street, 18 feet east of Delaware street.
Otis street, 9 feet east of Dana street.	Pearl street, 9 feet west of Glen street.
Otis street, 6 feet east of Wigglesworth street.	Pearl street, 30 feet west of Dana street.
Oxford street, 358 feet west of School street.	Pearl street, corner Wigglesworth street.
Oxford street, 100 feet west of Hersey street.	Pearl street, corner Walnut street.
Park avenue, 90 feet west of Elm street.	Pearl street, 120 feet east of Marshall street.
Park avenue, 10 feet west of Chandler street.	Perkins street, opposite Myrtle street.
Park street, 69 feet north of Fitchburg R. R.	Perkins street, opposite Lincoln street.
Park street, 155 feet north of Beacon street.	Perkins street, 24 feet east of Pinckney street.
Partridge avenue, corner Broadway.	Perkins street, 63 feet east of Perkins place.
Partridge avenue, 26 feet north of Medford st.	Perkins street, 21 feet east of Mt. Pleasant st.
Partridge avenue, 126 feet south of Medford st.	Pinckney street, 11 feet north of Washington st.
Partridge avenue, 450 feet south of Medford st.	Pinckney street, 345 feet south of Pearl street.
Partridge avenue, 290 feet north of Vernon street.	Pinckney street, opposite Wheeler street.
Paulina street, 184 feet north of Holland street.	Pinckney street, 71 feet south of Pearl street.
Paulina street, 288 feet south of Broadway.	Pleasant avenue, 290 feet east of Vinal avenue.
Paulina street, 5 feet south of Broadway.	Prescott street, 326 feet south of Highland ave.
	Prescott street, 582 feet south of Highland ave.

Prescott street, 257 feet north of Summer street.	Prospect street, 286 feet north of Houghton st.
Preston street, 375 feet west of School street.	Putnam street, 116 feet south of Highland ave.
Poplar street, 21 feet west of Joy street.	Putnam street, 425 feet south of Highland ave.
Porter street, corner Mountain avenue.	Putnam street, 608 feet north of Summer street.
Porter street, 282 feet south of Summer street.	Putnam street, 308 feet north of Summer street.
Porter street, 24 feet north of Williams court.	
Porter street, 8 feet north of Parker place.	Quincy street, 315 feet south of Summer street.
Professors' row, 277 feet east of College avenue.	Quincy street, corner Somerville avenue.
Professors' row, 140 feet west of College avenue.	
Professors' row, 300 feet west of College ave.	Richardson street, 12 feet west of Henderson st.
Professors' row, 580 feet west of College avenue.	Richdale avenue, opposite Thurston street.
Professors' row, 188 feet east of Packard avenue.	Robinson street, 333 feet west of Central street.
Professors' row, 305 feet west of Packard avenue.	Rogers avenue, 300 feet north of Morrison ave.
Prospect Hill avenue, 9 feet north of High street.	Rossmore st., 260 feet south of Washington st.
Prospect street, 135 feet north of Bennett street.	Rush street, 81 feet south of Pearl street.
Prospect street, corner Webster avenue.	Rush street, 11 feet north of Pearl street.
Prospect street, 33 feet south from Concord ave.	Rush street, 128 feet north of Brook street.
Prospect street, 182 feet south from Oak street.	
Prospect street, 210 feet south of Oak street.	Sacramento street, 5 feet south of Miller street.
Prospect street, 63 feet north from Houghton st.	Sanborn avenue, 60 feet east of Walnut street.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Sargent avenue, 442 feet south of Broadway.	Somerville avenue, 77 feet from Belmont street.
Sargent avenue, 361 feet west of Walnut street.	Somerville avenue, 69 feet east of Spring street.
Sargent avenue, 95 feet west of Walnut street.	Somerville avenue, opposite Spring street.
School street, 108 feet south of Maple avenue.	Somerville avenue, 195 feet west of Spring st.
School street, 8 feet south of Montrose street.	Somerville avenue, 13 feet west of Beech street.
School street, 128 feet north of Highland avenue.	Somerville avenue, 9 feet east of Central street.
School street, 88 feet north of Oxford street.	Somerville avenue, 15 feet west of Laurel street.
School street, 88 feet north of Avon street.	Somerville avenue, 100 feet west of Loring st.
School street, 100 feet south of Summer street.	Somerville avenue, 113 feet east of Dane street.
School street, 93 feet south of Preston street.	Somerville avenue, 185 feet west of Hawkins st.
School street, 61 feet north of Knapp street.	Somerville avenue, 88 feet west of Quincy street.
Sewall street, 324 feet west of Grant street.	Somerville avenue, 105 feet east of Carlton st.
Shawmut street, 9 feet north of Washington st.	Somerville avenue, 400 feet west of Prospect st.
Simpson avenue, 272 feet south from Broadway.	Somerville avenue, 83 feet west of Prospect st.
Skehan street, 110 feet east of Hanson street.	Somerville avenue, 30 feet west of Linden st.
Somerville avenue, 181 feet west of Mossland st.	Somerville avenue, 12 feet east of Mystic street.
Somerville avenue, 195 feet east of Beacon st. br.	Somerville avenue, 121 feet east of Medford st.
Somerville avenue, 500 feet east of Beacon st. br.	Somerville avenue, 86 feet east of Poplar street.
Somerville avenue, 120 feet west of Elm street.	Somerville avenue, 490 feet west of Fitch. R. R.
Somerville avenue, 112 feet west of Lowell st.	Somerville avenue, 100 feet west of Fitch. R. R.

Somerville avenue, south side of Fitchburg R. R.	Summer street, west corner Gordonia road.
Somerville avenue, 260 feet west of Franklin ct.	Summer street, opposite Banks street.
Somerville avenue, corner Franklin court.	Summer street, 6 feet east of Cherry street.
Somerville ave., 100 feet west of Cambridge line.	Summer street, 6 feet east of Cedar street.
South street, 234 feet west of Medford street.	Summer street, 24 feet east of Linden avenue.
South street, corner Emery street.	Summer street, opposite Craigie street.
South street, corner Earle street.	Summer street, 35 feet east of Porter street.
South street, 25 feet west of Hunting street.	Summer street, corner Lowell street.
South street, opposite Water street.	Summer street, east corner Belmont street.
Spring street, 10 feet south of Pitman street.	Summer street, corner Spring street.
Spring street, 184 feet north of Beech street.	Summer street, 53 feet west of Harvard street.
Springfield street, 140 feet south of Concord ave.	Summer street, 215 feet east of Harvard street.
Springfield street, 21 feet south of Dickinson st.	Summer street, 59 feet east of Central street.
Springfield st., 120 feet north of Cambridge line.	Summer street, 19 feet west of Laurel street.
Spring Hill terrace, 333 ft. south of Highland ave.	Summer street, 54 feet east of Preston street.
Stickney avenue, 212 feet west from Marshall st.	Summer street, 200 feet west of School street.
Stone avenue, 118 feet north of Union square.	Summer street, 8 feet east of School street.
Stone avenue, 275 feet south of Columbus avenue.	Summer street, opposite Putnam street.
Summer street, 160 feet east of Cutter avenue.	Summer street, 6 feet west of Vinal avenue.
Summer street, opposite Elston street.	Summit avenue, 120 feet west of Walnut street.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Sunnyside ave., 105 feet west of Wigglesworth st.	Tremont street, 454 feet south from Webster ave.
Sycamore street, 18 feet south of Broadway.	Trull street, 3 feet south of Medford street.
Sycamore street, 360 feet south of Broadway.	Trull street, 279 feet south of Medford street.
Sycamore street, corner Forster street.	Trull street, 522 feet north of Vernon street.
Sycamore street, 213 feet north of Medford street.	Trull street, 264 feet north of Vernon street.
Sycamore street, 174 feet south of Medford st.	Tufts street, 75 feet north of Washington street.
Sydney street, 412 feet east of Temple street.	Tufts street, 150 feet south of Glen street.
Talbot avenue, corner Packard avenue.	Tufts street, 39 feet north of Glen street.
Temple street, 53 feet north of Jaques street.	Tufts street, 56 feet south of Dell street.
Tenney court, 318 feet north of Mystic avenue.	Tufts street, 54 feet south of Cross street.
Tennyson street, 4 feet south from Medford st.	Thorndike street, 10 feet south of B. & M. R. R.
Tennyson st., 117 feet north from Pembroke st.	Thorpe place, 280 feet south of Highland avenue.
Thurston street, 187 feet north from Medford st.	Tyler street, 50 feet east of Vine street.
Thurston street, 444 feet north from Medford st.	
Thurston street, 6 feet north of Evergreen ave.	Union square, corner Washington street.
Thurston st., 348 feet north from Evergreen ave.	Union square, in the square, opposite Hill bld'g.
Tower street, 16 feet north of Crown street.	Union square, west side of square.
Tremont street, corner Webster avenue.	Union street, corner Broadway.
Tremont street, 9 feet south from Webster ave.	Union street, opposite Benedict street.

Veazie street, opposite James street.	Walter street, 28 feet west of Walnut street.
Vernon street, 75 feet west of Partridge avenue.	Walter street, 50 feet west of Bradley street.
Vernon street, corner Bartlett street.	Ward street, 84 feet west of Medford street.
Vernon street, corner Miner street.	Ward street, corner Emery street.
Vinal avenue, 129 feet north of Aldersey street.	Ware street, 258 feet west of Curtis street.
Vinal avenue, 219 feet north of Summer street.	Warren avenue, corner of Sanborn avenue.
Vinal avenue, corner Highland avenue.	Warren avenue, 75 feet south of Columbus ave.
Vine street, 180 feet north of Beacon street.	Warren avenue, 175 feet north of Bow street.
Virginia street, 45 feet west of Aldrich street.	Warwick street, 420 feet east of Cedar street.
Wallace street, 40 feet south of Broadway.	Washington street, 69 feet west of Crescent street.
Wallace street, 480 feet south of Broadway.	Washington street, corner Mt. Vernon street.
Wallace street, 694 feet south of Broadway.	Washington street, corner Florence street.
Wallace street, 175 feet north of Park avenue.	Washington street, corner Myrtle street.
Wallace street, 10 feet north of Holland street.	Washington street, 15 feet west of Myrtle street.
Walnut street, 38 feet south of Veazie street.	Washington street, 20 feet east of Franklin ave.
Walnut street, 87 feet north from Gilman street.	Washington street, 50 feet east of Shawmut st.
Walnut street, 92 feet south of Wellington ave.	Washington street, 100 feet east of Rossmore st.
Walnut street, 36 feet north of Pleasant avenue.	Washington street, 84 feet east of Boston street.
Walnut street, 12 feet south of Boston street.	Washington street, 75 feet west of Mystic street.
	Washington street, corner Clark place.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS, DECEMBER 31, 1897. — *Continued.*

Washington street, opposite Union square.	Webster avenue, south corner of Columbia court.
Washington street, 6 feet east of Kingman court.	Webster street, 9 feet east of Cross street.
Washington street, 240 feet east of Parker street.	Webster street, 9 feet east of Rush street.
Washington street, 96 feet west of Parker street.	Webster street, 12 feet west of Cutter street.
Washington street, 9 feet east of Leland street.	Wellington avenue, west of Montgomery avenue.
Washington street, 186 feet west of Dane street.	West street, corner Broadway.
Washington street, 45 feet east of Beacon street.	West street, ward 4, corner Highland avenue.
Water street, 91 feet north of South street.	West st., ward 4, 144 feet north of Highland ave.
Water street, 254 feet north of South street.	Westminster st., 105 feet south from Electric ave.
Water street, 354 feet north of South street.	Westwood road, 90 feet west of Central street.
Waterhouse street, 24 feet south from Broadway.	Westwood road, 58 feet east of Benton avenue.
Waterhouse st., 322 feet south from Broadway.	Wheatland street, 135 feet north of Broadway.
Waterhouse st., 620 feet south from Broadway.	Wheatland street, 9 feet south of Jaques street.
Webster avenue, 96 feet south of Union square.	Wheatland street, 100 feet south of Mystic ave.
Webster avenue, 12 feet south of Everett street.	Willow avenue, 12 feet north of Summer street.
Webster avenue, 25 feet north of Newton street.	Willow avenue, 250 feet north of Highland ave.
Webster avenue, 63 feet north of Prospect street.	Willow avenue, 66 feet south of Morrison street.
Webster avenue, 18 feet south from Prospect st.	Willow avenue, 42 feet south from Fosket street.
Webster avenue, 275 feet south of Prospect st.	Wilton street, 6 feet east of Nashua street.
Webster avenue, 3 feet north from Beach avenue.	Wilton street, 12 feet east of Lawrence street.

PRIVATE HYDRANTS.	
Windom street, 7 feet south from Summer street.	
Winslow avenue, 150 feet east of Elm street.	
Winslow avenue, 66 feet east of Villa avenue.	
Winslow avenue, corner Grove street.	
Winter street, 130 feet east of Holland street.	
Winter Hill circle, 200 feet north of Broadway.	
Woodbine street, 222 feet west of Centre street.	
Wyatt street, 42 feet west of Cook street.	
Wyatt street, 324 feet east of Washington street.	
PRIVATE HYDRANTS.	
John P. Squire & Co.	7
North Packing and Provision Co.	11
Middlesex Bleachery	3
American Tube Works	2
Union Glass Works	1
Fitchburg Railroad	1
New England Dressed Meat and Wool Co.	6
Metropolitan Sewerage Pumping Station.	1
Boston & Maine Railroad	8

GATES—CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

New gates have been set in the following locations:—

Appleton street, 2-inch, 3 feet out from water post near corner Willow avenue.

Broadway, 2-inch, 3 feet out from water post opposite North street.

Broadway, 20-inch, 16 feet out from south line and 11 feet west from west line of Willow avenue.

Broadway, 12-inch, 20 feet out from south line, on east line of Willow avenue.

Broadway, 8-inch, 56 feet out from north line, on west line of Cedar street.

Broadway, 12-inch, 23 feet out from south line and 17 feet east from west line of Elm street.

Browning road, 6-inch, 13 feet out from north line, on east line of Central street.

Chester street, 2-inch, 13 feet out from north line, on west line of Orchard street.

Concord avenue, 8-inch, 13 feet out from south line, on west line of Marion street.

Crown street, 6-inch, 10 feet out from east line, on north line of Lowell street.

Day street, 2-inch, 13 feet out from north line, on west line of Orchard street.

Forest street, 2-inch, 16 feet out from south line, on west line of Beacon street.

Fosket street, 10-inch, 13 feet out from north line, on west line of Willow avenue.

Gilson terrace, 6-inch, 5 feet out from north line, on west line of Linden avenue.

Glendale avenue, 6-inch, 13 feet out from north line, on west line of Cameron avenue.

Heath street, 10-inch, 10 feet out from south line, on west line of Bond street.

Heath street, 10-inch, 10 feet out from south line, on east line of Mt. Vernon avenue.

Highland avenue, 6-inch, for hydrant, 22 feet 6 inches south from north line and 44 feet 9 inches west from west line of Lesley avenue.

Holt's avenue, 2-inch, in middle of Holt's avenue, on east line of Oak street.

Kent street, 6-inch, for blow-off, 12 feet out from east line and 22 feet out from south line of Fitchburg Railroad.

Maple avenue, 6-inch, 14 feet out from north line, on east line of School street.

Mead street, 6-inch, 13 feet out from north line and 1 foot west from west line of Cameron avenue.

Meacham street, 2-inch, 13 feet out from north line, on west line of Orchard street.

Medford street, 12-inch, 15 feet 4 inches out from south line, on east line of Sycamore street.

Medford street, 10-inch, 16 feet 8 inches out from east line, on south line of Hamlet street.

Melburn place, 2-inch, 9 feet out from west line, on north line of Summer street.

Mt. Pleasant avenue, 2-inch, for blow-off, 12 feet out from south line and 140 feet west from west line of Curtis street.

Mt. Vernon avenue, 10-inch, 15 feet 6 inches out from south line, on west line of Heath street.

Mt. Vernon avenue, 10-inch, 15 feet 6 inches out from south line, on east line of Main street.

Newbury street, 8-inch, 13 feet 8 inches out from east line, on south line of house No. 42.

Newton street, 20-inch, 6 feet out from north line, on east line of Webster avenue.

Pearl street, 6-inch, for blow-off, 17 feet 6 inches out from north line and 16 feet east from east line of Walnut street.

Pearl street, 12-inch, 14 feet 8 inches out from north line and 14 feet east from east line of Walnut street.

Prospect place, 6-inch, 10 feet out from east line, on south line of Newton street.

Russell street, 2-inch, 13 feet out from north line, on west line of Orchard street.

School street, 10-inch, 17 feet out from east line, on north line of Medford street.

School street, 10-inch, 14 feet out from west line and 2 feet north from north line of Landers street.

Simpson avenue, 12-inch, 14 feet out from west line, on south line of Broadway.

Stickney avenue, 6-inch, 12 feet out from north line, on east line of School street.

Thurston street, 6-inch, 13 feet 4 inches out from east line, on south line of Evergreen avenue.

Tower street, 8-inch, 13 feet 4 inches out from east line, on north line of Crown street.

Union square, 6-inch, for hydrant, 18 feet south from north line of Somerville avenue and 11 feet east from west line of Warren avenue.

Walnut street, 8-inch, 13 feet 4 inches out from east line, on south line of Medford street.

Waterhouse street, 8-inch, 13 feet 4 inches out from west line and 6 inches south from south line of Broadway.

Webster avenue, 20-inch, 9 feet 6 inches out from east line and 53 feet south from south line of house No. 37.

Webster avenue, 4-inch, 2 feet west from east line of Webster avenue and 60 feet 6 inches north from south line of glass-house building on branch to glass house.

Westminster street, 6-inch, 13 feet 4 inches out from west line, on north line of Broadway.

Willow avenue, 12-inch, 18 feet 6 inches out from west line and 12 feet 6 inches south from north line of Elm street.

GATES—RENEWAL ACCOUNT.

The following changes have been made in the size and locations of main gates:—

Chauncey avenue, 12-inch gate, set 17 feet 6 inches out from west line, on north line of Broadway, to replace 6-inch gate removed from same location.

Clark street, 10-inch gate, set 12 feet out from east line, on north line of Newton street, to replace 6-inch gate removed from same location.

Concord avenue, 12-inch gate, set 13 feet out from south line and 1 foot east from west line of Springfield street, to replace 6-inch gate removed from 27 feet out from south line, on east line of Springfield street.

Concord avenue, 12-inch gate, set 13 feet 4 inches out from south line on west line of Prospect street, to replace 6-inch gate removed from 12 feet out from south line, on west line of Prospect street.

Congress place, 2-inch gate, set 6 feet out from north line and 6 feet east from west line of Linwood street, to replace 1-inch gate removed from same location.

Heath street, 10-inch gate, set 10 feet out from south line, on east line of Moreland street, to replace 4-inch gate removed from 12 feet out from north line, on east line of Moreland street.

Lamson court, 2-inch gate, set 7 feet out from south line, on east line of Linwood street, to replace 1-inch gate removed from same location.

Mystic avenue, 12-inch gate, set 22 feet out from south line, on east line of Temple street, to replace 6-inch gate removed from 10 feet out from old line opposite Temple street.

Mystic avenue, 12-inch gate, set 22 feet out from south line of Mystic avenue and 1,063 feet 6 inches east from east line of Moreland street, to replace 6-inch gate removed from 10 feet out from old line, on west line of Melrose street.

Newton street, 6-inch gate, for blow-off, set 11 feet 3 inches south from north line and 11 feet east from west line of Emerson street, to replace 4-inch blow-off gate 10 feet south from north line of Newton street and 10 feet east from west line of Emerson street.

Pearl street, 12-inch gate, set 14 feet 8 inches out from north line, on east line of Walnut street, to replace 6-inch gate removed from same location.

Somerville avenue, 8-inch gate, set 10 feet east from west line of Somerville avenue and 91 feet north from north line of house No. 73, on branch pipe running to J. P. Squire & Co.'s, to replace 6-inch gate removed from 6 feet east from west line of Somerville avenue and 91 feet north from north line of house No. 73.

Tennyson street, 6-inch gate, set 16 feet out from west line and 1 foot north from south line of Medford street, to replace 6-inch B. M. gate removed from same location.

Walnut street, 10-inch gate, set 16 feet out from east line, on south line of Pearl street, to replace 6-inch gate, set 16 feet out from east line and 10 feet north from south line of Pearl street.

Walnut street, 12-inch gate, set 13 feet out from east line, on north line of Pearl street, to replace 6-inch gate removed from 16 feet west from east line and 30 feet south from north line of Pearl street.

Webster avenue, 20-inch gate, set 9 feet 6 inches out from east line of Webster avenue and 37 feet 6 inches south from south line of house No. 37, to replace 6-inch gate, set 13 feet out from east line, on south line of Fitchburg railroad.

Wyatt street, 6-inch gate, set 13 feet out from west line, on north line of Concord avenue, to replace 4-inch gate removed from same location.

Newton street, 4-inch gate, removed from Concord square.

School street, 6-inch gate, removed from 14 feet out from east line, on north line of Howe street.

Ninety-two new iron boxes were set in place of decayed wooden boxes, twenty-three were lowered to grade, eighteen gates were repacked, and necessary repairs were made at an expenditure for labor, materials, and teaming of \$873 17

RECAPITULATION.

GATES.	SIZE.								Total.
	1"	2"	4"	6"	8'	10"	12"	20"	
Set . . .	. . .	12	1	17	7	11	13	4	65
Removed .	2	. . .	4	13	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19

Net increase in number of gates in 1897 46

Total number of gates in the city December 31, 1897 . . . 969

WATER POSTS.

Two new water posts, for the use of the street-watering department, were set in 1897, in the following locations:—

Appleton street, near Willow avenue.

Broadway, opposite North street.

The total number now in the city is fifty-three. One water post was moved from Orchard street, near Day street, to Orchard street, near Meacham, and one was moved from Walnut street, near Pearl street, to Gilman street, near Walnut street. All are in good condition, having received the usual renewals of boxes, valves, hose, and general repairs.

LOCATIONS OF WATER POSTS.

Albion street, near Lowell street.

Beacon street, opposite Cooney street.

Beacon street, near Vine street.

Beacon street, near Sacramento street.

Boston street, near Greenville street.

Broadway, near corner of Franklin street.

Broadway, opposite Broadway park.

Broadway, opposite city farm.

Broadway, near Irving street.

Broadway, corner of Clarendon avenue.

Columbus avenue, near Stone avenue.

Concord avenue, corner of Marion street.

Elm street, near Burnside avenue.

Elm street, near Morrison street.

Elm street, opposite Kenwood street.

Flint street, near Cross street.

Gilman street, near Walnut street.

Highland avenue, corner of Medford street.

Highland avenue, corner of Central street.

Highland avenue, near Crocker street.

Highland avenue, near Willow avenue.

Holland street, near Elmwood street.

Jaques street, near Glines school.

Linwood street, near Poplar street.

Main street, near Broadway.
 Medford street, corner of Lee street.
 Medford street, near Jenny Lind avenue.
 Montrose street, near School street.
 Mystic avenue, corner of Union street.
 Orchard street, near Meacham street.
 Pearl street, near Delaware street.
 Pearl street, near Myrtle street.
 Putnam street, corner of Summer street.
 School street, near Broadway.
 Somerville avenue, near East Cambridge line.
 Somerville avenue, near Poplar street.
 Somerville avenue, corner of Mystic street.
 Somerville avenue, near School street.
 Somerville avenue, corner of Beacon street.
 Spring street, near Somerville avenue.
 Summer street, opposite Laurel street.
 Summer street, near Belmont street.
 Summer street, corner of Cedar street.
 Summer street, corner of Elm street.
 Tufts street, corner of Cross street.
 Vinal avenue, near Highland avenue.
 Washington street, corner of Myrtle street.
 Washington street, corner of Boston street.
 Washington street, near Union square.
 Washington street, opposite Leland street.
 Webster avenue, near glass house.

The following items of expense appear for the construction and maintenance of water posts:—

Cost of setting two new water posts, complete:—

Materials	\$53 54
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Labor and teaming	27 91
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\$81 45

Maintenance of posts and turning off and on water:—

Materials	\$154 00
---------------------	----------

Labor and teaming	223 17
-----------------------------	--------

377 17

Total cost	\$458 62
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DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

The expense for maintenance of fountains and watering troughs, cleaning and repairs, was \$15.71.

The total number now in the city is seven, located as follows:—

Highland avenue, corner of Walnut street.

Gilman square, in centre.

Somerville avenue, junction with Washington street.

Union square, in front of Hill building.

Davis square, in centre.

Davis square, in front of Medina building.

Teele square, junction of Broadway and Holland street.

MAINTENANCE OF STREET MAINS.

The following bursts and leaks on street mains are recorded for 1897:—

BURSTS.

	SIZE OF MAIN.	NUMBER.
	4"	5
	6"	2
	8"	1
	10"	1
	20"	1
Total		10

LEAKS.

	SIZE OF MAIN.	NUMBER.
	4'	2
	6"	2
	8"	2
	10"	2
	12"	1
	14"	1
Total		10

Expenditures in 1897 on account of defective street mains follow:—

Pipe and fittings used	\$63 25
Labor and teaming	248 57
	\$311 82

WATER SERVICES.

SERVICE CONSTRUCTION.

Five hundred and sixty-two new service connections were made in 1897, as follows:—

Owners' applications received in 1897	320
“ “ “ “ 1896	1
Transferred from City of Cambridge mains in Prospect street district	241
	562

The following table shows the sizes and lengths laid:—

	SIZE.	NUMBER.	LENGTH.
	2"	2	119 feet
	1½"	3	182 "
	1"	11	394 "
	¾"	546	15,332 "
Total		562	16,027 feet.

Total number of service pipes laid to January 1, 1898, 9,601.

Total length of service pipe used in making service connections, 60 miles 1,165 feet.

SERVICE MAINTENANCE.

The following items of expense appear in the maintenance and repairs of service pipes:—

Leaks repaired on service pipes	110
Iron service boxes set, decayed wooden ones replaced, etc.	194
New service gates set on old connections	96
Services cleaned of sediment, fish, etc.	58
Service boxes brought to grade by construction of new sidewalks	78
Services replaced at city's expense on account of defective pipe or fittings	9
Total expenditure for labor and fittings on service maintenance account	\$2,000 26

HIGH SERVICE.

COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Engineer's salary	\$1,100 04
Firemen's wages	872 50
Fuel for boiler	1,107 61
Telephone rental and tolls	82 30
Electric lighting	65 87
Furniture and tools	35 03
Supplies and repairs to pump and boilers	35 42
Insurance on boilers	100 00
Incidentals	8 00

\$3,406 77

Total number of gallons of water pumped in 1897, 242,-016,000.

Cost of pumping per 1,000 gallons, based on the expense of operating the high-service system, \$0.01407.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY UNDER CONTROL OF
THE WATER BOARD, DECEMBER 31, 1897.

77 miles, 2,886 feet of iron and cement distribution mains	}	\$650,000 00
969 gates and boxes set in connection therewith		
790 fire hydrants set in connection therewith		
53 water posts set in connection therewith		
High-service standpipe and grounds		17,000 00
“ “ pumping station, buildings, and grounds		17,300 00
High-service pumps and boilers		10,000 00
Pump and boiler sundries		24 25
Pumping station furniture and tools		744 50
Shop buildings and yard		6,900 00
Shop furniture		157 00
Office furniture		1,204 00
Books, stationery, etc.		200 00
Tools		1,784 00
Horses		500 00
Wagons, sleighs, etc.		835 00
Harnesses, robes, etc.		235 00
Hay and grain		53 20
Stable utensils		32 00
Main pipe on hand		15,630 00
Special castings on hand		3,080 10
Hydrants on hand		138 00
Gates and boxes on hand		999 75
Pig lead on hand		16 00
Service pipe and fittings on hand		1,796 52
		\$728,629 32

The Board is also in control of 60 miles 1,165 feet of service pipes, with 9,601 connections, the cost of which has been paid to the city by the owners of properties connected to the water mains.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER OF THE PUMPING STATION.

HIGH SERVICE PUMPING STATION,
Somerville, December 31, 1897. }

TO THE SOMERVILLE MYSTIC WATER BOARD:—

Gentlemen,—The following table shows the work done at the high service pumping station for the year ending December 31, 1897.

The machinery is in good working condition, and no accidents have occurred, or repairs been necessary:—

Date 1897.	No. of Days.	No. of Runs.	Pumping Time in Hours.	Gallons of Water Pumped	Pounds of Coal Burned.	Pounds of Ashes and Clinkers.
Jan. . .	31	62	228.00	22,521,600	72,525	7,600
Feb. . .	28	56	199.00	19,238,400	61,350	7,725
March . .	31	62	215.00	20,688,000	65,625	7,875
Apr. . .	30	60	214.30	20,544,000	64,250	10,125
May . .	31	62	217.00	20,976,000	65,125	9,250
June . .	30	60	221.30	20,352,000	64,325	9,050
July . .	31	62	237.30	21,504,000	72,075	9,300
Aug. . .	31	62	213.00	18,456,000	67,620	8,625
Sept. . .	30	60	203.30	18,600,000	64,425	8,250
Oct. . .	31	62	208.30	18,960,000	59,675	10,275
Nov. . .	30	61	195.00	17,172,000	58,300	9,700
Dec . .	31	63	357.45	23,004,000	81,750	11,900
Total . .	365	732	2,710.15	242,016,000	797,045	109,675

SIDNEY E. HAYDEN,
Engineer.

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 23, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 23, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk*.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
CITY HALL, January 1, 1898. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—We respectfully submit the following as the twentieth annual report of the Board of Health, in which is presented a statement, tabulated and otherwise, of the sanitary condition of the city and the business of the Board for the year ending December 31, 1897.

ORGANIZATION.

Chairman, Allen F. Carpenter.

Clerk, William P. Mitchell.

Agent, Caleb A. Page.

NUISANCES.

A record of nuisances abated during the year, in compliance with notices issued by the Board, or under the Board's direction, is presented in the following table, under the head of months when the complaints were made:—

NUISANCES ABATED IN THE YEAR 1897.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Cellar damp	6	....	2	3	2	....	1	1	3	1	2	1	22
Cesspool offensive	3	2	....	4	1	2	2	2	....	1	....	....	15
Cesspool overflowing	2	3	....	1	3	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	13
Connections of drainage pipes defective	5	6	2	1	4	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	31
Cow barn offensive	1	....	1	7	2	1	2	2	1	....	....	1	18
Dogs kept in cellar . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Drainage defective	8	9	4	59	5	....	25	4	5	3	4	5	131
Drainage emptying into cellar	4	2	1	1	2	1	....	1	2	1	1	2	18
Drainage emptying on surface	3	4	1	1	2	1	2	....	1	1	1	....	17
Drainage not ventilated	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	1	....	8
Drain-pipe defective	7	6	5	1	3	1	....	3	2	4	2	1	35
Fish offal	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Goats kept in cellar . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Goats kept without a license . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Hennery offensive	1	2	1	2	1	....	2	1	....	1	3	....	14
Hens kept in cellar	2	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	7
Horse shed offensive . . . . .	....	1	1	3	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	9
Infected bedding . . . . .	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4
Manure exposed and offensive	2	4	3	4	2	2	3	3	4	2	3	2	34
Manure-pit defective	1	3	1	2	1	1	....	1	3	1	2	1	17
Offal on land . . . . .	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	8
Offensive odor in and about dwellings	5	3	1	1	3	1	....	....	2	1	2	2	21
Opening in drain-pipe in cellar	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	7
Pigs kept in cellar . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pigs kept without license . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	1	....	....	8
Premises filthy	3	2	1	....	4	2	4	2	1	2	....	....	21
Premises untidy	6	3	....	....	3	5	8	6	3	....	....	....	34
Privy-vault defective	8	5	9	4	5	3	2	3	1	5	1	1	47
Privy-vault full	6	3	4	5	5	4	6	5	3	2	....	2	45
Privy-vault offensive	13	8	9	6	6	7	27	12	10	6	2	3	109
Rabbits kept in cellar . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Rubbish in cellar	4	3	....	....	....	1	2	2	3	1	....	2	18
Sewage flowing under floor	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	1	11
Sewer-gas in house	3	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	11
Slops thrown on surface	2	1	....	1	1	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	11
Stable infected with glanders . . . . .	....	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	6	1	1	1	23
Stable and stable premises filthy and offensive	4	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	....	....	19
Stable without drainage	3	1	1	1	....	1	3	3	2	2	1	....	18
Stagnant water on surface	1	3	....	1	1	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	15
Waste-pipe defective	4	3	2	3	2	1	4	3	3	1	2	1	29
Waste-pipe not trapped . . . . .	....	5	1	1	....	....	2	2	2	....	2	....	15
Water-closet defective	3	7	2	2	4	3	4	1	3	2	2	1	34
Water-closet insufficiently supplied with water	2	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	....	17
Water-closet offensive	4	2	3	2	3	4	6	2	4	2	4	1	37
Water in cellar	3	1	1	2	....	....	2	1	3	1	1	2	17
Water under stable	1	....	1	....	1	1	2	1	2	2	....	....	11
Total	126	106	64	127	80	48	137	83	83	52	49	34	989

Number of nuisances abated	989
Number of nuisances referred to Board of 1898 . . .	120
Number of nuisances complained of	1,107
Number of complaints (many covering more than one nuisance)	497
Number of notices mailed	493
Number of notices served by constables	8

In addition to the above, many nuisances have been abated on verbal notice from the agent, without action by the Board, and of which no record has been made.

Glanders.—Twenty-three cases of glanders have occurred during the year. Prompt action was taken in every case, and the horses have been killed. We renew our request of previous years, that owners of horses notify the Board, or its agent, at once, on the appearance of this disease. We renew our request sent to the Committee on Highways last year, that the committee use great care to have the watering troughs cleaned out occasionally, in order to prevent the spread of this disease.

PERMITS.

The record of permits to keep cows, swine, and goats, to collect grease, and to remove manure, is as follows:—

Cows.—Thirty-seven applications were received for permits to keep one hundred and seventy-six cows. Thirty permits to keep one hundred and forty-six cows were granted, and seven permits were refused.

Swine.—Twenty-one applications were received for permits to keep thirty-seven swine. Seventeen permits were granted to keep thirty swine, and four permits were refused. The fee is one dollar for each swine.

Goats.—One application was received for permit to keep one goat, which was refused. Fee for each goat, one dollar.

Grease.—Two applications were received for permits to collect grease, both of which were granted. The fee is two dollars. One of the parties licensed resides in Somerville, and the other in Charlestown.

Manure.—Thirteen permits were issued during the year for the carting of manure through the streets of the city in the day-time, between May 1 and November 1. All permits issued for the removal of manure from the stables in the city in the daytime, or for carting through the streets of the city, remain in force until revoked. No fee is charged for these permits.

PEDDLERS.

One hundred and ninety-nine certificates of registration were issued to hawkers and peddlers during the year,—a decrease of forty-seven from the year 1896. These certificates are issued under Ordinance number thirty of the Revised Ordinances of 1891, and are good for an indefinite period. All peddlers are required to present their vehicles for inspection by the agent of the Board at the Police Station, the first Monday of each month, so that he may see that they are kept in a clean condition and are properly marked with the owner's name and number.

ASHES.

During the past year the ashes have been removed by this department, with teams owned and men hired by the city, under a competent superintendent, who also superintends the collection of house offal.

Twelve men, with seven horses and carts, are employed in the work.

The number of loads collected each month during the year was as follows:—

January	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,804
February	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,926
March	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,114
April	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,923
May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,658

Number carried forward 9,425

<i>Number brought forward</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,425
June	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,554
July	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,421
August	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,310
September	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,307
October	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,538
November	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,741
December	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,924
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,220

The collections are made weekly as follows:—

Monday	.	.	.	.	.	in district one.
Tuesday	.	.	.	.	.	“ two.
Wednesday	.	.	.	.	.	“ three.
Thursday	.	.	.	.	.	“ four.
Friday	.	.	.	.	.	“ five.
Saturday	.	.	.	.	.	“ six.

Materials for removal must be free from filth and offal, must be placed in barrels or boxes, and must be set on the outer edge of the sidewalk before seven o'clock in the morning of the day when the collection is to be made.

The districts were established by the Board of Health of 1890, and are bounded as follows:—

District 1.—Beginning at the Boston line and bounded by the northeasterly line of Pearl street, the southeasterly line of Walnut street, the northeasterly line of Highland avenue, the easterly line of Medford street, the northerly line of Washington street, the northwesterly line of Prospect street, the northerly line of Concord avenue, extended across Beacon street to the Cambridge line, and by the Cambridge and Boston lines.

District 2.—Beginning at the Boston line and bounded by the northeasterly line of Pearl street, the southeasterly line of Walnut street, the northeasterly line of Broadway, the northeasterly line of Main street, and by the Medford and Boston lines.

District 3.—Beginning at the Medford line and bounded by the southeasterly line of Cedar street, the northeasterly line of

Highland avenue, the southeasterly line of Walnut street, the northeasterly line of Broadway, the northeasterly line of Main street, and by the Medford line.

District 4.—Beginning at the intersection of Medford and Washington streets, and bounded by the northerly line of Washington street, the northwesterly line of Prospect street, the northeasterly line of Somerville avenue, the southeasterly line of School street, the northeasterly line of Summer street, the southeasterly line of Cedar street, the northeasterly line of Highland avenue, and the easterly line of Medford street to Washington street.

District 5.—Beginning at the intersection of Prospect street and Somerville avenue, and bounded by the northwesterly line of Prospect street, the northerly line of Concord avenue prolonged to the Cambridge line, the Cambridge line (extending westwardly), the southeasterly lines of Oxford, Mossland, and Cedar streets, the northeasterly line of Summer street, the southeasterly line of School street, and the northeasterly line of Somerville avenue to Prospect street.

District 6.—All of that portion of the city lying west of the southeasterly lines of Cedar, Mossland, and Oxford streets.

It will be seen by these descriptions that the side lines of streets are used as boundaries, and not the middle lines; so that ashes are removed from the sidewalks on both sides of a street on the same day.

HOUSE OFFAL.

The house offal has been collected by the city during the year under the same system that has been employed in the removal of ashes, and which was adopted in both departments in the year 1895.

The force employed consists of fifteen men, with eight horses and wagons.

The cost for the past year was \$16,143, in addition to the superintendent's salary, and the maintenance of the teams and stable, which would be chargeable, proportionately, to this work

and the collection of ashes. The amount of eight hundred dollars, received for the offal sold, should be deducted from this expense, as should also the present value of the equipment. (See table of receipts and expenditures at end of this report.)

The following table, showing the number of loads collected each month during the year, may be of interest:—

January	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	440
February	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	391
March	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	412
April	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	396
May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	407
June	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	476
July	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	573
August	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	449
September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	503
October	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	470
November	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	427
December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	426
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,370

NIGHT SOIL.

The removal of night soil has been made by R. M. Johnson, of Arlington, during the past year, and has been carried on by the "Odorless" process.

The contract price which the owner or occupant is charged is four dollars for every load, or part of a load, of eighty cubic feet. An order box for the removal is kept at the Police Station on Bow street.

The collection of night soil during the year has been very small, as the old-fashioned privy-vaults have been almost entirely removed.

STABLES.

The following is a copy of an Act of the Legislature of 1895, Chapter 213, relating to the licensing and regulating of stables in cities:—

Section 1.—No person shall hereafter erect, occupy, or use for a stable, any building in any city whose population exceeds 25,000, unless first licensed so to do by the Board of Health of said city, and in such case only to the extent so licensed.

Section 2.—The foregoing provisions shall not be construed to prevent any such occupation and use which may be authorized by law at the time of the passage of this act, to the extent and by the person or persons so authorized; provided, however, that the Board of Health, of any such city, may make such regulations or orders respecting the drainage, ventilation, number of animals, and the storage and handling of manure, in any existing stables in their respective cities as in their judgment the public health requires.

Section 3.—Whoever violates the provisions of this act, or of any regulation or order made pursuant thereto, shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for each day such offense continues; and any court having equity jurisdiction may restrain any such erection, occupation, or use contrary to the provisions of this act. (Approved April 4, 1895.)

The number of petitions received for licenses to erect stables, under the above law, was sixty-four.

Number granted	29
Number refused	35

DEATHS.

There were eight hundred and fifty-nine deaths and fifty-seven stillbirths in the city during the year, as specified in the following table, which shows a decrease of deaths from the previous year of sixty-five:—

Deaths of children under one year of age	196
Deaths of children over one year and under five years	122
Deaths at Somerville Hospital during the year	22
Deaths at Home for Aged Poor	48

MORTALITY IN SOMERVILLE IN 1897.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.													
MIASMATIC.													
Smallpox					1		2						1
Scarlet fever			2	2			2						6
Diphtheria		2	4	5	7	1	1	3	7	5	8	1	44
Typhoid fever				1	1		2	2	2	2	1		11
Erysipelas						1		1					2
Diarrhœa	1		1	1		1		2		1		1	8
Cholera morbus							1						1
Cholera infantum						1	18	17	7	2			45
Whooping cough		1		1	1	1							4
Dysentery							1	1	1	1			4
Rheumatism					1					1	1		3
Croup										1	2		3
La grippe		2	6	1		1				2		2	14
Meningitis	2	2	6	10	11	3	4	2	1	2	6	3	52
Measles	1					1	1						3
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES													
DIATHETIC.													
Anæmia	1		1	1							1	1	5
Cancer	1	2	3	3		2	1	3	5		1	1	22
Tumor			1		1					1	1		4
Gangrene									1		1	1	3
TUBERCULAR.													
Tuberculosis	3	2	2		4	3			2	1	2	2	21
Tubercular meningitis		1		1	3	2	1	1	1	1			11
Phthisis	8	8	4	8	2	6	4	5	5	6	5	6	67
LOCAL DISEASES.													
NERVOUS SYSTEM.													
Apoplexy	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	6	25
Paralysis			1		2	1	2	1	1		1	1	10
Brain diseases	1	1	1				1		1	1		1	7
Convulsions		1		2	1		1	1	2				8
Spinal disease		1										1	2
Hemiplegia	1		1			1				1		1	5
Epilepsy			1				1		1	1	1		5
Myelitis		1	1					1					3
ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.													
Heart disease	7	4	4	4	9	7	7	2	5	7	5	3	64
Aneurism		1		1			1			1			4
Angina pectoris										2			5
Cyanosis		1		1			1		1			1	5
Hypertrophia		1						1			1		3
RESPIRATORY ORGANS.													
Pneumonia	2	8	27	11	10	9	3	2	5	7	9	11	104
Bronchitis	2	2	3	2	3		1		1		2	1	17
Hemorrhage									1	1			2
Pleurisy					2					1			3
Asthma		1						1	1				3
Laryngitis							1		1				2
Pulmonary œdema	1		2	1				1			1	1	7
Emphysema		1	1				1			1			4

MORTALITY IN SOMERVILLE IN 1897.—*Concluded.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
LOCAL DISEASES.													
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.													
Gastritis	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Peritonitis	2	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
Hepatitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Liver disease . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4
Gastric ulcer . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4
Enteritis	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	1	1	.....	.....	13
Hæmatemesis . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hernia	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Appendicitis . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4
Cirrhosis . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
GENITO-URINARY ORGANS.													
Bright's disease . . . . .	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	2	2	1	1	1	2	16
Diabetes	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	10
Cystitis . . . . .	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6
Nephritis	2	.....	1	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	.....	1	17
Childbirth . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Eclampsia	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.													
Abscess . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Pemphigus . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Eczema . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Ulcer	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.													
OF CHILDREN.													
Inanition	2	.....	5	.....	2	.....	3	9	1	3	4	4	33
Premature birth and congenital debility	2	1	1	3	1	7	3	6	3	3	2	2	34
OF OLD PEOPLE.													
Old age	2	2	2	3	.....	.....	2	2	2	3	4	3	25
VIOLENT DEATHS.													
Railroad	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Suicide . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Accidental poisoning	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Asphyxia . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Accidental drowning . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Burning . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3
Alcoholism . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Concussion of brain . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Fracture of ribs . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fracture of skull . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Total	52	57	99	72	74	65	83	84	68	69	71	65	859
Stillborn	6	7	5	4	3	6	4	5	9	3	5	.....	57

Population (estimated) 58,000
 Death rate per thousand 14.81

DISEASES DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

This Board has adjudged smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhus fever, and typhoid fever to be contagious and dangerous to the public health, within the meaning of the statutes. Physicians are required to report immediately to the Board every case of either of these diseases coming under their care, and postal cards conveniently printed and addressed are supplied to them for the purpose.

Scarlet Fever.—One hundred and fifty-eight cases of scarlet fever have been reported during the year, six of which resulted fatally. In 1896 there were one hundred and forty-two cases, five of which resulted fatally.

Diphtheria.—Three hundred and twenty-four cases of diphtheria have been reported during the year, forty-four of which were fatal. In 1896 there were four hundred and thirty cases, forty-four of which proved fatal. Warning cards are used in dealing with scarlet fever and with diphtheria, and the premises are fumigated immediately after the termination of a case. An inspection is made by the agent of the Board of the premises where diphtheria is reported, and all sanitary defects discovered are required to be remedied as soon as possible.

Typhus Fever.—This disease has not appeared in our city during the past year.

Typhoid Fever.—Fifty cases of typhoid fever have been reported during the year, eleven of which have proved fatal. In 1896 there were eighty-eight cases reported, twenty-six of which were fatal.

Smallpox.—Two cases of smallpox have been reported during the year, one of which proved fatal. The patients were attended by the city physician. In both cases the patients worked in Cambridge, but resided in this city. The utmost precaution was taken to prevent the spread of this dreaded disease. The expense incurred in these cases was \$1,652.75, a proportional part of which will probably be borne by the State of Massachusetts and the Town of Amesbury, one patient being a state case, the other having a settlement in Amesbury.

Number of houses placarded	.	.	.	.	532
Premises disinfected by agent	.	.	.	.	492

Tables.—The prevalence of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and typhoid fever in the city during the several months of the year 1897 is shown by the following table, and in the table next following is given the number of deaths from these three diseases, by months, during the last ten years:—

SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, AND TYPHOID FEVER
REPORTED IN 1897.

MONTHS.	SCARLET FEVER.			DIPHTHERIA.			TYPHOID FEVER.		
	Cases Reported.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.	Cases Reported.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.	Cases Reported.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.
January	19	....	....	25	....	....	4	....	....
February	20	....	....	17	2	11.1	1	....	....
March	22	2	9.1	28	4	14.3	1	....	....
April	22	2	9.1	44	5	11.4	3	1	33.3
May	15	....	....	35	7	20	3	1	33.3
June	10	....	....	22	1	4.5	1	....	....
July	10	2	20	14	1	7.1	2	2	100.0
August	7	....	....	34	3	17.7	7	2	28.6
September . . . .	....	....	....	31	7	22.6	10	2	20.0
October	11	....	....	27	5	18.5	9	2	22.2
November	15	....	....	32	8	25.0	6	1	16.6
December	7	....	....	15	1	6.7	3	....	....
Total	158	6	3.8	324	44	13.6	50	11	22.

DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, AND TYPHOID FEVER IN THE LAST TEN YEARS.

MONTHS.	SCARLET FEVER.										DIPHTHERIA.										TYPHOID FEVER.									
	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
January	5	..	..	..	..	1	7	8	..	..	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	12	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..
February	3	1	2	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	3	1	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
March	4	1	1	..	3	..	7	2	1	2	..	4	2	..	2	..	4	6	3	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
April	1	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	..	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	6	5	5	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	2	1
May	1	..	..	1	4	..	7	..	..	..	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1
June	1	1	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..
July	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	2	2	1	4	1	..	..	1	2	5	1	1	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	2
August	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	3	1	2	2	2
September	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	2	2	7	..	4	2	1	2	4	2	2	6	3
October	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	4	2	3	3	..	1	4	3	1	5	..	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	4	2
November	..	2	..	..	9	7	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	4	1	2	5	4	7	8	..	3	..	1	3	..	2	2	5	1
December	..	..	1	..	3	7	2	..	1	..	1	5	2	3	..	..	1	8	6	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	..
Total	15	7	5	2	14	19	51	17	5	6	21	28	21	18	8	11	28	43	54	44	17	7	10	11	11	13	13	10	26	11

MAP OF
SOMERVILLE
1898.
SHOWING HEALTH DISTRICTS.

0 200 400 600 800 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000
1 MILE.



SEWERS SHOWN THUS - - - - -

DISTRICTS

The accompanying map shows the boundaries of the ten health districts into which the city was divided by the Board of Health of 1878; also the locations of common sewers.

A record has been kept from year to year of the number of deaths, the death rate per thousand, the prevalence of dangerous diseases, and the number of nuisances abated in these several districts, and is continued in the following tables.

The estimated population in the several districts was originally based on the number of assessed polls in each, and upon the population of the entire city; the ratio of polls to population being presumed to be the same in all the districts. Substantially the same method of estimating the population has been continued, the census of every fifth year being taken as a basis for calculation.

We have obtained the number of dwellings and of assessed polls, May 1, 1897, from the assessors' books, by actual count, as was also done for the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, instead of assuming, as had been done in former years, that their increase was uniform throughout the city.

TABLE OF DEATHS IN EACH DISTRICT DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Districts	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.		VIII.		IX.		X.		Entire City.	
	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.
Area	337 A.		107 A.		93 A.		171 A.		361 A.		285 A.		194 A.		482 A.		174 A.		456 A.		2,660 A.	
In 1897.	Population	7,211	5,659		4,783		5,696		11,315		6,288		6,890		3,106		4,164		2,888		58,000	
	Dwellings	1,057	992		804		971		2,066		1,182		1,225		557		792		645		10,291	
	Average in each dwelling	6.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	4.5	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.6	
YEAR.	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.		VIII.		IX.		X.		Entire City.	
	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.
1888	148	23	68	11	44	18	62	14	117	18	33	22	50	13	16	14	28	14	13	15	579	16
1889	125	16	67	9	48	17	85	17	105	14	28	17	62	15	19	15	26	12	17	17	582	15
1890	140	19	69	9	48	17	94	19	139	18	46	27	59	14	27	22	33	14	15	15	663	16
1891	169	22	71	9	68	23	103	20	120	15	75	42	77	17	33	25	33	14	12	12	761	18
1892	139	17	75	9	42	13	76	14	144	16	65	34	59	12	27	19	44	17	25	22	696	16
1893	161	18	80	9	63	16	94	16	180	18	64	20	72	14	23	13	26	9	27	18	790	15
1894	157	22	66	12	86	19	117	21	188	18	70	13	64	10	43	17	37	10	27	11	855	16
1895	136	19	76	14	91	20	94	17	184	17	77	15	67	16	29	12	29	8	40	17	823	16
1896	155	22	94	18	77	17	105	19	180	16	97	16	82	13	46	16	36	9	52	21	924	17
1897	158	22	80	15	80	16	88	17	170	15	93	15	68	12	40	14	29	8	53	18	859	15
Average death rate per 1,000 for ten years	20		12		18		17		17		21		14		17		11		17		16	

TABLE SHOWING THE FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN SOMERVILLE IN 1897, WITH THE NUMBER AND RATE IN EACH DISTRICT.

DISTRICTS.	PNEUMONIA.		PHTHISIS.		HEART DISEASE.		MENINGITIS.		CHOLERA INFANTUM.	
	Number of Deaths.	Number per 1,000 of Pop.	Number of Deaths.	Number per 1,000 of Pop.	Number of Deaths.	Number per 1,000 of Pop.	Number of Deaths.	Number per 1,000 of Pop.	Number of Deaths.	Number per 1,000 of Pop.
I.	14	1.94	11	1.53	13	1.81	10	1.39	10	1.39
II.	6	1.06	3	0.53	3	0.53	3	0.53	2	0.36
III.	12	2.51	5	1.05	6	1.26	9	1.89	5	1.05
IV.	13	2.29	8	1.41	7	1.23	8	1.41	10	1.76
V.	15	1.33	6	0.53	11	0.92	5	0.44	2	0.18
VI.	13	2.07	9	1.43	8	1.28	6	0.95	7	1.11
VII.	11	1.59	8	1.17	4	0.59	2	0.29	4	0.59
VIII.	5	1.61	5	1.61	4	1.29	1	0.32	1	0.32
IX.	5	1.20	4	0.96	3	0.72	2	0.48	1	0.28
X.	10	3.47	8	2.77	5	1.74	6	2.08	3	1.04
Total	104	1.79	67	1.16	64	1.11	52	0.89	45	0.71

TABLE OF SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, AND TYPHOID FEVER IN EACH DISTRICT IN 1897.

DISTRICTS.	SCARLET FEVER.				DIPHTHERIA.				TYPHOID FEVER.			
	Cases Reported.	Deaths.	Cases per 1,000 of Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 of Pop.	Cases Reported.	Deaths.	Cases per 1,000 of Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 of Pop.	Cases Reported.	Deaths.	Cases per 1,000 of Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 of Pop.
I.	31	2	4.29	0.28	63	11	8.74	1.53	10	3	1.39	0.42
II.	19	1	3.36	0.18	39	3	7.07	0.53	3	2	0.53	0.36
III.	18	1	3.77	0.21	30	5	6.27	1.05	2	..	0.42	....
IV.	19	..	3.34	....	20	4	3.51	0.71	6	1	1.04	0.17
V.	16	1	1.42	0.09	37	4	3.27	0.35	7	2	0.62	0.18
VI.	17	1	2.71	0.17	44	6	7.05	0.95	6	1	0.95	0.17
VII.	14	..	2.01	....	52	6	7.55	0.88	7	1	1.02	0.14
VIII.	14	..	4.51	....	13	2	4.19	0.64	5	1	1.61	0.32
IX.	7	..	1.69	....	19	1	4.56	0.28	3	..	0.72	....
X.	3	..	1.04	....	7	2	2.43	0.69	1	..	0.36	....
Total	158	6	2.72	0.11	324	44	5.51	0.76	50	11	0.86	0.19

RATES PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, DIPHtheria, AND
TYPHOID FEVER REPORTED, AND OF DEATHS FROM THE SAME, IN THE LAST SEVEN YEARS.

Districts.	1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.			1896.			1897.			Av'age for Seven Yrs.		
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.
I.	2.05	1.80	0.77	6.43	0.83	0.95	8.86	1.13	1.36	13.98	1.44	1.15	4.47	5.19	0.86	1.12	11.96	1.40	4.29	8.74	1.39	5.80	4.47	1.13
	....	0.38	....	0.36	0.12	0.12	0.57	0.23	0.11	2.73	0.57	0.14	0.86	1.04	....	0.28	2.25	....	0.28	1.53	0.42	0.73	0.87	0.11
II.	0.79	1.45	1.18	9.75	0.49	0.37	4.07	0.93	1.04	4.45	1.30	0.74	2.10	4.27	1.86	0.72	10.73	1.61	3.36	7.07	0.53	3.61	3.75	1.65
	....	0.66	0.39	0.37	0.24	....	....	0.23	0.47	....	0.18	0.18	0.19	1.11	0.74	....	1.25	0.72	0.18	0.53	0.36	0.11	0.60	0.41
III.	8.53	4.44	2.39	11.38	1.89	0.95	9.58	0.79	1.59	11.98	4.44	1.33	5.32	7.77	1.33	1.49	5.97	1.07	3.77	6.27	0.42	7.44	4.51	1.29
	0.34	1.02	0.61	0.63	0.95	0.31	0.53	0.27	....	1.99	1.33	....	0.22	0.66	....	....	0.21	0.43	0.21	1.06	....	0.56	0.79	0.19
IV.	3.47	1.35	1.16	5.19	0.89	0.36	5.70	0.35	0.34	14.37	3.73	0.74	5.41	5.60	1.49	2.14	7.32	1.97	3.34	3.51	1.04	5.66	3.25	1.01
	0.19	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.18	....	0.86	....	0.17	2.24	1.49	0.18	0.74	1.68	0.37	....	1.25	0.36	....	0.71	0.17	0.34	0.81	0.24
V.	3.65	1.22	0.97	7.78	1.02	3.83	5.47	1.13	1.71	5.75	2.49	1.34	4.13	6.05	0.48	2.24	6.09	1.16	1.42	3.27	0.62	4.35	3.04	1.45
	....	....	0.12	0.34	0.11	0.56	0.11	0.23	0.57	0.38	0.67	0.38	0.09	1.25	0.29	....	0.72	0.72	0.09	0.35	0.18	0.15	0.48	0.41
VI.	2.25	0.56	2.81	14.57	2.08	4.16	6.26	1.56	1.25	9.85	0.94	0.94	3.03	2.08	0.57	2.84	7.18	1.00	2.71	7.05	0.95	5.93	3.07	1.67
	....	0.56	0.56	....	....	0.52	0.62	0.31	....	0.75	....	0.18	0.19	0.38	....	....	0.67	....	0.17	0.95	0.17	0.25	0.41	0.21
VII.	1.80	0.88	2.47	9.17	....	1.46	4.59	1.39	0.79	4.69	....	0.62	2.81	3.44	1.09	3.45	6.87	1.05	2.01	7.55	1.02	4.08	2.89	1.21
	....	....	0.45	0.21	....	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.15	....	0.31	0.31	0.31	....	0.15	0.75	0.45	....	0.88	0.14	0.15	0.31	0.25
VIII.	....	3.06	1.53	4.96	0.71	....	5.68	1.13	1.70	8.29	4.56	0.82	4.52	2.49	1.66	8.44	11.00	2.93	4.51	4.19	1.61	5.20	3.88	1.47
	....	0.76	....	....	....	....	0.57	....	0.65	0.41	0.82	0.41	....	....	....	0.38	1.83	1.10	....	0.64	0.32	0.19	0.58	0.36
IX.	4.20	2.94	....	7.79	0.78	2.73	5.59	1.75	2.73	6.35	1.38	1.92	2.77	2.49	1.65	1.77	3.54	2.78	1.69	4.56	0.72	4.31	2.49	1.79
	....	0.42	....	....	....	0.78	....	....	....	0.27	....	0.55	....	0.28	0.28	0.25	....	0.51	....	0.28	....	0.08	0.14	0.31
X.	9.71	0.97	....	3.59	0.90	1.80	8.89	2.73	....	6.49	2.59	1.73	8.23	4.76	2.60	6.43	6.03	3.22	1.04	2.43	0.36	6.34	2.92	1.39
	....	0.97	....	....	....	....	1.36	1.37	....	....	....	....	0.43	....	....	....	0.41	0.81	....	0.69	....	0.26	0.49	0.12
City	2.97	1.62	1.26	8.06	0.85	1.61	6.28	1.12	1.18	8.59	2.09	1.10	4.12	4.68	1.16	2.53	7.68	1.57	2.72	5.51	0.86	5.04	3.37	1.25
	0.05	0.42	0.25	0.30	0.17	0.24	0.38	0.22	0.26	0.96	0.53	0.24	0.32	0.81	0.19	0.09	0.96	0.46	0.11	0.76	0.19	0.32	0.56	0.26

NUISANCES ABATED IN EACH DISTRICT IN 1897.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
Population (estimated).	7,211	5,659	4,783	5,696	11,315	6,288	6,890	3,106	4,164	2,888	58,000
Cellar damp	4	2	2	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	22
Cesspool offensive	2	1	1	1	.....	2	1	5	.....	2	15
Cesspool overflowing	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	6	.....	1	13
Connections of drainage pipes defective	7	5	4	5	2	6	.....	1	1	.....	31
Cow barn offensive	2	.....	2	3	1	3	1	4	1	1	18
Dogs kept in cellar . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Drainage defective	34	9	5	9	4	6	2	1	1	60	131
Drainage emptying into cellar	6	2	3	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	18
Drainage emptying on surface	4	.....	3	1	.....	3	2	3	1	.....	17
Drainage not ventilated	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	8
Drain-pipe defective	8	4	5	4	2	6	1	1	2	2	35
Fish offal	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Goats kept without license	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Goats kept in cellar	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hennery offensive	2	1	2	2	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	14
Hens kept in cellar	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	7
Horse shed offensive	4	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9
Infected bedding . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Manure exposed and offensive	11	2	4	3	1	7	1	2	1	2	34
Manure pit defective	4	1	1	2	.....	4	2	1	1	1	17
Offal on land	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	8
Offensive odor in and about dwellings	6	4	4	2	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	21
Opening in drain-pipe in cellar	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	7
Pigs kept in cellar	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pigs kept without license	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	8
Premises filthy	10	1	2	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Premises untidy	9	1	2	3	1	7	2	3	2	4	34
Privy-vault defective	13	3	5	7	2	9	.....	3	1	4	47
Privy-vault full	15	1	6	5	2	8	4	1	.....	3	45
Privy-vault offensive	56	4	9	10	5	11	4	4	4	2	109
Rabbits kept in cellar . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Rubbish in cellar	5	3	2	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	1	18
Sewage flowing under floor	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	1	11
Sewer-gas in house	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	11
Slops thrown on surface	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	11
Stable infected with glanders	3	1	4	5	2	1	4	1	2	.....	23
Stable and stable premises filthy and offensive	6	1	4	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	19
Stable without drainage	2	.....	2	2	2	4	1	2	1	2	18
Stagnant water on surface	2	.....	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	15
Waste-pipe defective	2	2	.....	4	2	8	1	3	3	4	29
Waste-pipe not trapped	2	2	1	2	4	1	2	.....	1	.....	15
Water-closet defective	9	4	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	34
Water-closet insufficiently supplied with water	3	1	2	2	1	4	.....	1	1	2	17
Water-closet offensive	13	4	1	2	3	5	2	2	2	3	37
Water in cellar	1	1	.....	1	1	6	2	.....	1	4	17
Water under stable	3	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	11
Total	269	70	86	100	52	143	53	57	41	118	989

UNDERTAKERS.

The duty of issuing licenses to undertakers has, by Section 7, Chapter 437, Acts of 1897, been transferred to Boards of Health.

[Acts of 1897, 437, Section 7.]

“Section 7. The boards of health of cities and towns shall, on or before the first day of May in each year, license a suitable number of undertakers who can read and write the English language, to take charge of the funeral rites preliminary to the interment, removal, or cremation of a human body. Such licenses shall be issued under such terms and upon such conditions as the board of health may prescribe, and may be revoked at any time by the board when such terms or conditions or any requirements of law relative thereto have been violated by the undertaker; provided, however, that an undertaker so licensed shall have the right to act thereunder in any city or town in the Commonwealth.”

SPITTING IN STREET CARS.

With a view to the abatement of the dangerous and filthy practice of spitting in street cars, at a meeting held August 4, 1897, the Board passed the following regulation:—

“The Board of Health of Somerville hereby adjudges that the deposit of sputum in street cars is a public nuisance, source of filth, and cause of sickness, and hereby orders: That spitting upon any floor of any street car be, and hereby is, prohibited.”

APPROPRIATION FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT, AND EXPENDITURES THEREFROM.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$20,000 00
Transfer from Interest account	3,500 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$23,500 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .	\$23,500 00	
For permits to keep swine and goats, and to collect grease	34 00	
Sale of offal to Hannibal S. Pond	800 00	
Insurance on building burnt on North street	700 00	
Total credit .		\$25,034 00

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For agent's salary	\$1,200 00	
Salary of superintendent of collection of ashes and offal	900 00	
Collecting ashes	5,520 00	
Collecting offal	10,623 00	
Burying dead animals	83 00	
Stable expenses (includ- ing repairs and light- ing)	803 37	
Vaccine virus	36 00	
Wagons and sleds, and repairing same	711 25	
Care of two smallpox cases	1,622 28	
Building contagious dis- ease hospital	662 36	
Horse doctoring	47 00	
Harnesses and horse clothing	289 35	
Hay, straw, and grain	2,291 97	

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$24,789 58	\$25,034 00
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$24,789 58	\$25,034 00
Horseshoeing	336 85	
Tools, and repairing same	38 47	
Books, stationery, and printing	92 30	
Incidentals	194 25	
Total expenditure .		25,451 45
Amount overdrawn		\$417 45

ALLEN F. CARPENTER, Chairman,
 ALVANO T. NICKERSON,
 ALVAH B. DEARBORN,
 Board of Health.

REPORT
OF THE
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 9, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 10, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

HON. ALBION A. PERRY, *Chairman, ex-officio.*

HERBERT E. MERRILL Ward One

EDWARD B. WEST, *President* Ward Two

EZRA D. SOUTHER Ward Three

ALBERT W. EDMANDS Ward Four

COMMITTEES.

ON INVESTIGATION AND RELIEF — Mr. West and Mr. Merrill.

ON FINANCE — Mr. Edmands and Mr. Souther.

CHARLES C. FOLSOM, *General Agent.*

CORA F. LEWIS, *Secretary.*

ALVAH B. DEARBORN, M. D., *City Physician.*

Office, City Hall Annex, Highland ave.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, }
CITY HALL ANNEX, December 31, 1897. }

TO THE HONORABLE, THE MAYOR, AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF SOMERVILLE:—

Gentlemen,—According to our custom, and in compliance with the City Ordinance, we send herewith our annual report.

This is the thirteenth report since the reorganization of the Poor Department in 1885; and is respectfully submitted.

The demands for aid from the city, from one year to another, have steadily increased since 1888. In that year, less aid was given than in either of the last twenty years. In 1896 our pay rolls amounted to \$21,999.79. In 1897, owing to the continued financial depression, and to the large sum paid the Somerville Hospital for care and treatment of the sick poor, and to the natural increase in our population, we have expended the sum of \$25,681.47.

ALMSHOUSE.

The efforts made at the beginning of the year 1897 toward securing a suitable lot of land for an almshouse seemed for a time to be encouraging. The Special Joint Committee, appointed to investigate the matter, spared no time in looking up a suitable location, and reported favoring a lot on North street, joining the lot owned by the city, known as “Wild Cat Hill”—but alas! as in many a time past, in the multiplicity of calls for money, our interests were left out; and we have been compelled to secure places to board our unfortunate poor, as best we could, the same as in years past. We feel very sorry for this failure, as our “full support” cases are increasing, and our need of an almshouse is more

pressing each year. If we had one to-day (December 31, 1897), we could supply it with sixty inmates, one-half sane and the other half chronic insane.

TABLE No. 1.

FULL SUPPORT.

(During the year.)

In almshouses	20
In private families	24
In hospitals	55
In Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded	5
Insane persons in private families	3
Insane persons in hospitals	69

TABLE No. 2.

FULL SUPPORT.

(At present time, December 31, 1897.)

In out-of-town almshouses	16
In private families	14
Insane in hospitals (we are reimbursed for four)	64
Insane in private families	3
In hospitals, sane	7

SOMERVILLE HOSPITAL.

In July last a meeting was arranged between the Finance Committee of the Somerville Hospital Trustees and the Overseers of the Poor in relation to making some arrangement whereby the city could lawfully give financial aid to the Hospital. It was thought by some that a "lump sum" could be voted to the Hospital as a gift; but, after more mature deliberation, it was decided to pay the Hospital from the Support of Poor account for sick and disabled persons committed there, who were not able and

could not pay for themselves. During the last half of the year we have paid at the rate of \$9.00 per week, this being about the actual cost of support, the number of patients not to exceed seven at any one time. In adopting this arrangement we are able, by sending notices, to collect part of the money paid out, from the places where the persons are settled, or from the State, if they have no settlement. This arrangement has been acceptable alike to the Hospital authorities and the Overseers of the Poor.

TABLE No. 3.

SOMERVILLE HOSPITAL.

Cases on city's account	42
Number at any one time not exceeding	7
Cases having settlement in Somerville	10
Cases having settlement in other cities or towns	8
Cases having no settlement (chargeable to State)	24
Money expended	\$1,984 33
Amount to be reimbursed to the city	906 89
Total cost to the city (mostly last half of year)	\$1,077 44

NEW QUARTERS.

In the years 1874 and 1875 the Police Station was erected, and in it rooms were provided and furnished for the Overseers of the Poor. Since that time the different Boards have occupied these rooms, and many thousands of dollars have been disbursed to the poor from there. The furniture and carpets were badly worn, and the safe room so cramped, owing to the accumulation of "records," that we were very glad when we learned that the City Council had voted to carry out the Mayor's suggestions to provide us with new quarters in the City Hall Annex. We have had the rooms carpeted and supplied with suitable new furniture, and moved in on October 28, 1897. We wish to thank the Mayor and

TABLE No. 7.

EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL FOR THE YEAR 1897.

1897.	Rent.	Board.	Groceries.	Towns and Cities.	Public Institutions.	Boots and Shoes.	Dry Goods.	Burials.	Salaries.	Fuel.	Sundries.	Totals.
January . .	\$40 43	\$134 53	\$659 43	\$1,171 08	\$2,216 70	\$34 50	\$3 95	\$30 00	\$290 50	\$215 76	\$53 48	\$4,850 36
February . .	40 00	184 00	303 29	68 87	31 43	20 30	3 95	90 00	262 49	196 12	57 63	1,258 08
March . .	40 43	129 61	546 65	3 20	1,745 38	12 85	.	55 00	286 51	100 35	16 85	2,936 83
April . .	33 29	72 29	293 10	292 75	41 78	7 15	2 00	20 00	262 50	.	18 36	1,043 22
May . .	31 21	161 24	172 56	354 15	669 77	7 50	.	15 00	262 50	.	32 83	1,706 76
June . .	29 00	212 71	315 98	33 08	1,875 75	.	.	9 15	262 50	.	39 04	2,777 21
July . .	29 00	126 81	176 44	808 91	310 97	9 10	4 00	60 00	262 50	.	39 05	1,826 78
August . .	29 00	104 10	206 50	376 37	92 57	.	12 90	40 00	262 50	.	52 63	1,176 57
September .	23 00	178 06	295 17	26 58	2,680 30	16 10	.	30 00	262 50	.	27 08	3,538 79
October . .	38 00	91 00	163 81	.	306 03	15 40	8 55	15 00	262 50	44 42	20 98	965 69
November .	38 00	127 37	.	312 13	773 98	.	5 50	40 00	262 50	.	56 46	1,615 94
December .	38 00	186 67	560 95	71 72	140 15	16 75	5 45	10 00	262 50	256 97	436 08	1,985 24
Totals .	\$409 36	\$1,708 39	\$3,693 88	\$3,518 84	\$10,884 81	\$139 65	\$46 30	\$414 15	\$3,202 00	\$813 62	\$850 47	\$25,681 47

TABLE No. 8.

GROSS EXPENDITURES FROM 1885 TO 1897, INCLUSIVE.

1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
\$16,430 32	\$14,341 83	\$13,430 89	\$13,375 98	\$14,610 92	\$15,261 14	\$15,980 49	\$17,015 30	\$17,799 58	\$19,733 13	\$20,755 46	\$21,990 79	\$25,681 47

REPORT
OF THE
CITY PHYSICIAN.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 9, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 10, 1898.

Reference concurred in.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—I present the following as the work done by me as City Physician for the year ending December 31, 1897:—

One thousand two hundred seventy-four visits have been made.

Two hundred and fifty-eight persons were treated at my office.

One hundred and fifteen children were vaccinated.

One hundred and five persons have had teeth extracted.

Seventeen women were attended in childbirth.

Number of visits at the Police Station, forty-two.

Twenty persons were examined for the police force, and ten for permanent men in the fire department.

Seven visits were made and certificates given where persons had died unattended by a physician.

Respectfully submitted,

ALVAH B. DEARBORN,

City Physician.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 9, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 10, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—The Committee on Highways presents the following report for the year ending December 31, 1897:—

HIGHWAYS ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$63,000 00	
Less transfer to Sidewalks account	866 20	
		\$62,133 80

RECEIPTS AND CREDITS:—

For labor and materials furnished prior to January 1, 1897, the bills for which remained uncollected that day .	\$202 08	
Rent of dwellings at city farm	136 00	
Use of city teams, paving Somerville avenue .	61 60	
		399 68
Value of tools and property on hand January 1, 1897		13,919 20
Value of materials on hand January 1, 1897 . .		1,678 00
Net gain on tools, property, and materials . .		2,490 85
Total credit		\$80,621 53

DEBIT.

EXPENDITURES:—

For laying out Alpine, Grant, Ibbetson, Jay, Kent, Princeton, and Sacra- mento streets, and Brown- ing road (advertising no- tice of hearings)		\$133 50
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Construction of Streets:—

Avon street, from School street to Central street	\$489 10
Banks street, from Elm street to Summer street	501 90
Bartlett street, from Medford street to Vernon street	337 10
Benton avenue, from Highland avenue to Hudson street	65 20
Bradley street, from Pearl street to Walter street	636 30
Cambria street, from Central street to Benton avenue	120 45
Crocker street, from Highland avenue to Crown street	233 50
Dell street, from Glen street to Tufts street	507 10
Francesca avenue, from Elm street to Liberty avenue	257 35
Knapp street, from School street to Granite street	126 05
Stone avenue, from Union square to Columbus ave- nue	35 80
Tower street, from Highland avenue to Crown street	275 55

<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$3,585 40	\$133 50
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,585 40	\$133 50
Wheeler street, from Pinckney street to Mt. Vernon street	278 90	
Wigglesworth street, from Bonair street to Pearl street	90 75	
		3,955 05
Street crossings, and repairs of same		1,896 62
Street signs erected		272 54
Paving of gutters, in connection with setting of edgestones:—		
Avon street, both sides, from School street to Central street	\$685 95	
Bartlett street, easterly side, from Medford street to Vernon street	340 54	
Benton avenue, easterly side, in front of the estates of Crowell and others	64 80	
Bradley street, easterly side, from Pearl street to Walter street	237 10	
Bradley street, westerly side, in front of estates of Samuel Lawrence and others	196 35	
Broadway, in front of Steamer Two house, corner of Cross street	77 34	
Broadway, in front of the estate of Wilbur F. Mansfield	11 65	
Broadway, southwesterly side, from Adams street to Bartlett street	57 60	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$1,671 33	\$6,257 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$1,671 33	\$6,257 71
Browning road, in front of the estates of Frank R. Shep- ard and others	93 60	
Burnside avenue, westerly side, from Elm street to Sum- mer street	194 75	
Cambria street, both sides, from Central street to Benton avenue	281 33	
Chandler street, easterly side, from Chapel street to Broadway	241 85	
Cherry street, easterly side, from Elm street to Sum- mer street	682 43	
Cherry street, westerly side, from Summer street to Highland avenue	196 81	
Chester street, in front of the estate of George W. Tay- lor	36 10	
Crocker street, both sides, from Highland avenue to Crown street	535 14	
Dell street, both sides, from Tufts street to Glen street	379 42	
Elm street, westerly side, from Willow avenue to Cutter square	473 94	
Francesca avenue, both sides, from Elm street to Liberty avenue	350 50	
Grove street, in front of Steamer Four house, cor- ner Highland avenue .	65 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$5,202 45	\$6,257 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$5,202 45	\$6,257 71
Hancock street, northwesterly side, from Elm street to Summer street	310 80	
Harrison street, westerly side, from Kent street to Mondamin court	93 85	
Highland avenue, across the foot of Tower street .	30 10	
Highland avenue, in front of the estate of Henry W. P. Colson	40 15	
Highland avenue, in front of the estate of Mrs. Huldah J. Downing	29 85	
Hudson street, northeasterly side, from Lowell street to Cedar street	436 20	
Joseph street, southerly side, from Newton street to Sanborn field	84 90	
Kidder avenue, southwesterly side, from Elm street to estate of Grace F. Lowell .	212 20	
Knapp street, both sides, from School street to Granite street	164 40	
Lee street, both sides, from Medford street to Richdale avenue	311 19	
Medford street, in front of the estate of Florence M. and L. B. Hollis	82 80	
Medford street, westerly side, from Washington street to Somerville avenue . . .	452 96	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$7,451 85	\$6,257 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$7,451 85	\$6,257 71
Newbury street, northwest side, from Holland street to southwesterly boundary line of estate No. 73 .	335 57	
Oxford street, in front of the estate of Isaac Sexton .	29 25	
Pinckney street, in front of the estate of Nathan H. Reed, corner of Pearl street .	36 45	
Stone avenue, westerly side, from Union square to Columbus avenue .	352 35	
Summer street, in front of the estate of F. A. P. Fiske, corner of Cherry street .	28 15	
Summer street, in front of the estate of the West End Street Railway Co., near School street	48 25	
Summer street, southwesterly side, from Cherry street to Ashland street . . .	112 95	
Temple street, southeasterly side, from Derby street to Sydney street	118 35	
Tennyson street, both sides, from Forster street to Medford street . . .	431 45	
Tower street, both sides, from Highland avenue to Crown street	412 70	
Walnut street, in front of the estate of F. A. Gray, corner of Pearl street . . .	19 95	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$9,377 27	\$6,257 71

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$9,377 27	\$6,257 71
Wheatland street, southerly side, from Broadway to Jaques street . . .	135 35	
Wheeler street, both sides, from Pinckney street to Mt. Vernon street . . .	193 90	
		9,706 52

Ordinary repairs of streets:—

Boston street, from Prospect Hill avenue to Washington street	\$88 70
Broadway	526 15
Broadway, at Powder House square	308 65
Cedar street	76 80
Central street, from Summer street to Somerville avenue	167 80
Chandler street	9 80
Cherry street	176 30
Craigie street	255 20
Curtis street	112 75
Dane street, from Somerville avenue to Fitchburg railroad crossing	37 65
Dickinson street	80 00
Florence street	85 60
Franklin street	139 95
Frost avenue	24 55
Gilman street	371 85
Glen street	57 80
Gorham street	38 40
Harvard street	55 55
Kent street, approaches to subway	239 21

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$2,852 71	\$15,964 23
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$2,852 71	\$15,964 23
Laurel street	59 70	
Lee street	161 00	
Marshall street	645 05	
Medford street	24 80	
Medford street, from Wash- ington street to Somerville avenue	55 40	
Mystic avenue	463 80	
Newbury street	424 60	
Pearl street and Gilman square	248 20	
Pinckney street	255 55	
Prospect street	820 85	
Prospect Hill avenue	55 40	
Sacramento street, at ap- proaches to subway	181 47	
Shawmut street	76 80	
Somerville avenue, from the East Cambridge line to Medford street	3,203 90	
Spring street	216 90	
Willow avenue	335 80	
General repairs	12,842 06	
		22,923 99
Resetting edgestones		248 41
Removing snow and ice and care of slippery sidewalks		2,967 81
Repairs of stone paving		356 43
Repairs of brick sidewalks . . .		1,057 20
Repairs of gravel sidewalks . . .		5,205 60
Repairs of Boston-avenue bridge .		47 60
Changing grade of Stone avenue .		56 40
Cleaning streets		8,137 90
Trimming trees		624 50
Setting trees		91 00
Repairing drinking fountains . .		23 25
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$57,704 32

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$57,704 32
Discontinuing driveways, Highland avenue, from School street to estate of Edward Glines		216 40
Water used in drinking fountains		40 00
Constructing retaining wall, Tower street, at land of Somerville Hospital		49 08
Waltham gravel land, taxes for 1897		175 00
Wakefield gravel land, taxes for 1897		13 92
Maintenance of Middlesex-avenue bridge,—one- half of cost, the other half being paid by Med- ford		724 45
Advertising change in grade of Middlesex avenue		13 50
Removing the brown-tail moth from trees in streets		122 00
Superintendent's salary		1,600 00
Superintendent's team (board of)		264 81
Cost to city of sidewalks, the bricks and edge- stones for which were paid for by the abutters (see table E. at end of this report)		1,011 02
Cost to city of sidewalks, the bricks and edge- stones for which were furnished by the abut- ters (see table F. at end of this report)		192 57
Private work, the bills for which remain uncol- lected		171 62
Books, stationery, and printing		120 85
Sundry small expenses		352 56
Value of materials on hand this day		2,261 21
Value of tools and personal prop- erty on hand this day:—		
Horses	\$3,100 00	
Carts and implements used with horses	3,237 00	
Harnesses and horse clothing	720 70	
Stable utensils and property	195 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	<u>\$7,252 70</u>	<u>\$65,033 31</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$7,252 70	\$65,033 31
Tools	1,130 41	
Hay and straw	848 23	
Grain and feed	37 66	
Steam road roller	3,300 00	
Stone crusher and fittings	2,230 00	14,799 00
Total debit		<u>\$79,832 31</u>
Balance unexpended		<u><u>\$789 22</u></u>

Labor and materials have also been furnished, and property sold, for which credit has been received as follows:—

Private parties, constructing sidewalks and drive-ways	\$1,810 49
Private parties, property sold (including steam road roller for \$1,000)	1,120 78
Fire Department account, constructing sidewalk and paving driveway at Steamer Four house, Highland avenue	71 84
Fire Department account, constructing sidewalk at Steamer Two house, Broadway	46 11
Schoolhouse Incidentals account, placing curbing and constructing driveway in front of Sanford Hanscom schoolhouse	217 01
Sidewalks account, materials and use of city teams during construction	1,919 48
Total	<u><u>\$5,185 71</u></u>

The Profit and Loss account on city teams, tools, property, and material is as follows:—

DEBIT.	
Tools (depreciation)	\$14 28
Repairs of tools	79 64
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u><u>\$93 92</u></u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	\$93 92	
Stone crusher and fittings	.	288 20	
Repairs of steam road roller	.	464 49	
Holland-street ledge	.	67 13	
Edgestones and paving stock	.	581 01	
Crushed stone (to which amount is charged repairs at crusher)		327 76	
Total	.		\$1,822 51

CREDIT.

Steam road roller	.	\$300 00	
Sand, stone, and gravel	.	351 92	
City teams	.	3,661 44	
Total	.		4,313 36
Net excess of credits over charges	.		\$2,490 85

In keeping the accounts of the cost of work, no charge is made for the use of the steam roller on the various streets, except for the time of the engineer, which is at the rate of eighteen dollars per week, or three dollars for each day actually working.

The charge in these accounts for placing crushed stone on the streets has been, as in former years, seventy-five cents for each single horse load, in addition to the cost of teaming.

Gravel has been charged at twenty-five cents, and sand at fifty cents, for each single horse load, exclusive of teaming.

The crusher has been in use 170 days during the year.

Number of loads of stone sent to the crusher from Holland-street ledge during the year	.	5,952
Number of loads of stone crushed	.	17,333

The charges to the city teams account are as follows:—

Horses (depreciation)	\$400 00
Carts and implements used with horses (depreciation)	86 00
Repairs of carts and implements	960 17
Harnesses and horse clothing (depreciation)	15 47
Repairs of harnesses and horse clothing	251 15
Stable utensils and property (depreciation)	160 22
Stable expenses and repairs	2,490 38
Grain and feed	2,086 89
Hay and straw	3,030 43
Horseshoeing	575 26
Horse medicine and doctoring	88 39
	\$10,144 36

The horses have been credited with each day's actual work at the rate of \$1.40 per day for each horse.

The cost of board for the horse used by the Superintendent of Streets is not included in the above statement, but is stated separately in the list of expenditures from Highways account at the beginning of this report.

There are at present thirty-six horses in use in the department, including the horse used by the Superintendent of Streets, which are valued at \$3,100.

Three new horses have been purchased during the year, at a cost of \$400, two horses have been sold for fifty dollars, and one horse has died.

The old steam road roller has been sold, under authority of an order of the City Council, dated November 10, to Messrs. Coleman Brothers, for the sum of \$1,000.

SIDEWALKS ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$10,000 00
Transfer from Highways account	866 20
Total credit	\$10,866 20
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$10,866 20

Amount brought forward \$10,866 20

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For advertising sidewalk hear-
ing (sidewalk not
constructed) \$8 00

Forty-six sidewalks, as per
table G, at the end of
this report 21,642 77

Thomas Groom & Co., books 26 00

\$21,676 77

Less assessments 10,810 57

Cost to city \$10,866 20

PAVING OF SOMERVILLE AVENUE.

(From Park street to the westerly line of Kent street.)

CREDIT.

Appropriation \$10,000 00

Soule, Dillingham & Co., pay-
ment on account of paving \$3,984 00

Pigeon Hill Granite Co., paving
blocks 4,763 70

Sweatt & Gould, circles and
flagging 359 25

W. A. Sanborn, bricks 27 75

Sewers account, catch-basin
stones 22 00

W. G. Nash, cement 2 85

Barbour, Stockwell Co., catch-
basin trap 2 50

Labor, inspection, and teaming 371 67

Total debit 9,533 72

Balance unexpended \$466 28

CONSTRUCTION OF SUBWAY AT KENT STREET.

(Under Fitchburg Railroad.)

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$3,000 00	
Receipts, K. M. Gilmore & Co., relaying pipes	115 37	
Total credit		\$3,115 37

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

Holbrook, Cabot and Daley, payment on account of labor and materials . . .	\$1,700 00	
Water Maintenance account, relaying pipes	282 99	
F. C. Ayer, lumber	41 89	
I. H. Brown Moulding Co., lumber	3 00	
Waldo Bros., cement	176 00	
Highways account, stone . .	48 87	
George D. Goodrich, drain pipe	6 45	
Barbour, Stockwell Co., grate and catch-basin trap . . .	20 50	
Whitney & Snow, wire and gasoline	2 30	
M. F. Underwood, electric wiring	5 50	
George O. W. Servis, photo- graphs	4 00	
H. Wood, filing saws	50	
Labor, inspection, and teaming	565 38	
Total debit		2,857 38
Balance unexpended		\$257 99

CONSTRUCTION OF SUBWAY AT SACRAMENTO STREET.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$3,000 00
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DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

Holbrook, Cabot and Daley, payment on account of labor and materials . . .	\$2,300 00
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Water Maintenance account, cutting and relaying pipes	88 50
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Barbour, Stockwell Co., ring and grate	9 00
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W. G. Nash, cement	1 90
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Howe & Flint, piping for elec- tric lights	7 31
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W. A. Sanborn, bricks	3 50
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George O. W. Servis, photo- graphs	2 50
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Labor and teaming	25 79
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Total debit	2,438 50
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Balance unexpended	\$561 50
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EDGESTONES AND PAVING STOCK.

Linear feet of edgestones set (including 700 feet reset), 32,147; square yards of brick paving laid (including 536 yards relaid), 7,998.8; square yards of stone paving laid (including 233 yards relaid), 8,658.

PAVING OF SOMERVILLE AVENUE FROM PARK STREET WESTERLY.

By authority of an order passed by the City Council, dated April 28, Somerville avenue has been paved from the westerly side of Park street to the westerly side of Kent street. The labor was performed under contract by Messrs. Soule, Dillingham & Co., they being the lowest bidders, and the paving blocks were furnished by the Pigeon Hill Granite Company, at the rate of \$42.30 per thousand. One hundred and five thousand six hundred and seventeen blocks were used. The entire cost of paving this section was \$9,743.40. All the bills have been paid except the final payment of \$209.68, due Messrs. Soule, Dillingham & Co. in the year 1898.

CONSTRUCTION OF SUBWAYS AT KENT AND SACRAMENTO STREETS, UNDER THE FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

During the year subways have been constructed at Kent street and Sacramento street, under the Fitchburg railroad, the city appropriating the sum of \$3,000 for each subway, and the Fitchburg railroad company agreeing to pay the sum of \$5,500 toward the aggregate cost of both. They are at this time so nearly completed that they can be used by people desiring to pass under the railroad. The walls and floors, and the approaches, which include granite steps, are finished, but the ironwork for the roofs have as yet not arrived. When completed they will be lighted by electricity. The sum expended, to December 31, for the Kent-street subway is \$2,857.38, and for the subway at Sacramento street \$2,438.50. By the construction of these subways the city has solved a perplexing problem, which has confronted it for years, and the people in the immediate neighborhood are relieved from a great inconvenience.

By an arrangement between this committee and the Overseers of the Poor, several of the worthy poor of the city have been

given employment scraping the streets and gutters. The plan has worked well, as the persons employed showed a disposition to earn something, rather than to be entirely beholden to the city for charity.

BROWN-TAIL MOTH.

Certain sections of our city have been infested by this pest, which threatens to cause a greater devastation to our trees than any other yet known. The committee has taken great pains to have the nests removed from all trees under its charge. In the winter months the caterpillars of the moth are found in whitish tents or webs at the tips of the branches, or on the leaves. These tents should be cut off, carefully gathered, and burned at once.

Twelve hundred loads of dirt have been scraped from the streets, lanes, and courts of the city during the year.

Five thousand loads of dirt and old road material have been removed from Beacon street, Somerville avenue, Medford street, Pearl street, Walnut street, Willow avenue, and Broadway, and used in resurfacing Avon street, Boston street, Cambria street, Central street, Craigie street, Dickinson street, Harvard street, Knapp street, Prospect Hill avenue, and Stone avenue.

One thousand and ten loads of ashes have been collected and used in construction of gravel sidewalks.

One hundred and thirty-three defects in the streets and sidewalks have been reported by the Police Department during the year, and the same have received prompt and proper attention.

One hundred and ninety-six permits to occupy certain portions of streets and sidewalks to parties building have been issued during the year.

Thirty-five street signs, five guide signs, and ten private way signs have been erected.

One hundred and fifty-three trees, furnished by citizens, have been planted on the highways, the expense of planting being borne by the city, and paid from the highways appropriation.

Eighteen trees have been removed during the year, under authority given by the Board of Aldermen. Trees have also received attention where it was found necessary to remove dead limbs, or limbs which were considered a public inconvenience or dangerous to public travel.

Seventeen street crossings have been relaid during the year.

TABLES.

Tables are furnished herewith of streets accepted, streets constructed and improved, driveways and sidewalks constructed, and crossings laid.

WILLIAM H. BERRY, Chairman.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, Clerk.

TABLE A.
STREETS ACCEPTED.

NAME.	FROM	To	LENGTH IN FEET.
Alpine street	Lowell street . . .	Old Alpine street. .	688
Browning road	Sycamore street . .	Central street . . .	679
Dell street	Tufts street	Glen street	465
Grant street	Broadway	Jaques street	550
Ibbetson street	Somerville avenue .	Lowell street	803
Jay street	Holland street . . .	Howard street	525
Kent street	Somerville avenue .	Beacon street	700
Princeton street	Lowell street	Alpine street	650
Sacramento street . . .	Somerville avenue .	Beacon street	410
Tower street	Highland avenue . .	Crown street	550
Wheeler street	Pinckney street . . .	Mt. Vernon street . .	269
<i>Total length in feet</i>			6,289

TABLE B.
STREETS CONSTRUCTED.

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	To	LENGTH IN FEET.
Avon street	School street	Central street	1,360
Banks street	Elm street	Summer street	639
Bartlett street	Medford street . . .	Vernon street	820
Benton avenue	Highland avenue . .	Hudson street	286
Bradley street	Pearl street	Walter street	762
Cambria street	Central street	Benton avenue	488
Crocker street	Highland avenue . .	Crown street	528
Dell street	Tufts street	Glen street	465
Francesca avenue	Elm street	Liberty avenue	762
Knapp street	School street	Granite street	379
Tower street	Highland avenue . .	Crown street	550
Wheeler street	Pinckney street . . .	Mt. Vernon street . .	269
Wigglesworth street . . .	Bonair street	Pearl street	740
<i>Total length in feet</i>			8,048

TABLE C. — STREETS IMPROVED.

STREET.	FROM	TO	IMPROVEMENT.	FEET.
Boston street	Prospect Hill avenue	Washington street	Macadamized	630
Bradley street	Pearl street	Walter street	Macadamized	762
Broadway	at	Powder House square	Macadamized	225
Cedar street	Sartwell avenue	Elm street	Graveled and macadamized	500
Central street	Summer street	Somerville avenue	Macadamized	1,150
Chandler street	Broadway	William street	Macadamized	475
Cherry street	Summer street	Highland avenue	Graveled	550
Craigie street	Summer street	Somerville avenue	Macadamized	1,250
Curtis street	Professors' row	Medford line	Graveled and macadamized	600
Dane street	Fitchburg Railroad	Washington street	Graveled and macadamized	775
Dickinson street	Beacon street	Springfield street	Graveled and macadamized	770
Florence street	Pearl street	Southerly 200 feet	Graveled and macadamized	200
Franklin street	Pearl street	Oliver street	Macadamized	525
Frost avenue	Dane street	Tube Works	Macadamized	300
Gilman street	Cross street	Jasper street	Macadamized	1,150
Glen street	Flint street	Oliver street	Macadamized	200
Gorham street	Holland street	Harvard street	Graveled	763
Harvard street	Summer street	Beech street	Macadamized	650
Laurel street	Summer street	Somerville avenue	Macadamized	940
Lee street	Richdale avenue	Medford street	Macadamized	385
Marshall street	Pearl street	Broadway	Macadamized	1,650
Medford street	Washington street	Somerville avenue	Macadamized	900
Mystic avenue	Magoun square	Gilman square	Macadamized	3,800
Newbury street	Temple street	Middlesex avenue	Macadamized	4,750
Pearl street and Gilman sq.	Holland street	Cambridge line	Macadamized	1,250
Pinckney street	Cross street	Medford st. and Gilman sq.	Macadamized	2,475
Prospect street	Perkins street	Pearl street	Macadamized	425
Prospect Hill avenue	Concord avenue	Cambridge line	Macadamized	950
Shawmut street	Boston street	Medford street	Macadamized	180
Somerville avenue	Washington street	Central square	Macadamized	550
Spring street	East Cambridge line	Medford street	Macadamized	1,200
Willow avenue	Summer street	Beech street	Macadamized	700
	Broadway	Railroad crossing	Graveled	1,850
<i>Total length in feet</i>				33,480

TABLE D.

DRIVEWAYS CONSTRUCTED AT EXPENSE OF ABUTTERS.

FOR.	LOCATION.
Amelia Bell	 136 Pearl street.
Charles D. Boss, Jr.	 159 Pearl street.
Edward Cox	 36 Central street.
Delia S. Gilson	 20 Linden avenue.
Fred H. Hanson	 7 Bonair street.
George F. Hughes	 267 Highland avenue.
George F. Hurn	 52 Broadway.
J. A. Marsh	 24 and 26 Lake street.
Louis Millionthaler	 95 Cedar street.
North Packing and Provision Co. .	 Somerville avenue.
Martha A. Thompson	 11 School st.
Catherine A. Savage	 44 Beacon street.

TABLE E.
SIDEWALKS CONSTRUCTED WHERE THE EDGESTONES AND BRICKS WERE FURNISHED OR PAID
FOR BY THE ABUTTERS.

For.	STREET.	FEET OF EDGE- STONES.	YARDS OF BRICKS.
Gilbert H. Aymar	Browning road	50.1	33.9
F. H. Bacon	Bradley street	37.5	
Hughes W. Barnes	Bradley street	37.5	
Arthur W. Berry	28 Tower street	40.2	
Barnabus Binney	44 Tower street	53.2	
Corrill E. Bridges	23 Tower street	45.4	
Hattie Brims	14 Tower street	40.2	
Minnie L. and Annie C. Brown	19 Tower street	42.2	
Henry W. P. Colson	204 and 206 Highland avenue	75.9	78.9
Katherine S. Connell	Bradley street	45	
Cutler C. Crowell	Benton avenue	42	
Nathaniel J. Davis	Bradley street	42	
S. A. Davis	4 Sargent avenue		30
Huldah J. Downing	198 and 200 Highland avenue	49.7	40.6
Clifford G. Dudley	10 Tower street	40.1	30.1
Clifton O. Dudley	6 Tower street	40.1	30.4
Aaron H. Gould	Columbus avenue		79.1
F. A. Gray	Walnut street	50	46.7
E. Carleton Greenwood	18 Tower street	40.2	
Gulliver and Moore "Trustees"	Broadway		110.5
Florence M. and L. B. Hollis	Medford street	120	110
Frank H. Holmes	Bradley street	76.2	
Anna H. Hunkins	Sargent avenue		29.2
Charles A. Kenneson	Broadway		117.4
Alice F. Kilmer	Broadway		118.7
Samuel C. Lawrence	Bradley street		
Wilbur F. Mansfield	Broadway	270.7	
John McCarthy	Medford street	43.4	
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.	Benton avenue	47.7	
Martha M. Nickerson	26 Tower street	191.3	
		40.2	

TABLE E. — *Concluded.*

FOR.	STREET.	FEET OF EDGE STONES.	YARDS OF BRICKS.
Luther B. Pillsbury	Sargent avenue		24.8
Francis W. Quimby	14 Bradley street	37.5	
Homer E. Rand	Tower street	102	
Nathan H. Reed	Pinckney street	90.2	
Horace H. Rice	36 and 40 Tower street	40.2	
Herbert A. Rich	Browning road	52.1	35.2
Warren Richardson	9 Tower street	42.1	
Edna F. Russell	22 Tower street	40.2	
Eugene Sargent	Sargent avenue		33.3
Zoa A. Sawyer	7 Tower street	42.1	
J. W. Scott	80 Highland avenue		62.1
Isaac Sexton	Oxford street	50	
Frank R. Shepard	Browning road	88.5	61
Lemuel H. Snow	Benton avenue	46.5	
Walter E. Stetson	Browning road	50.2	33.9
W. H. Swain	Bradley street	34.5	
George W. Taylor	Chester street	101.1	57.7
Third Universalist Parish	Morrison street		22.2
Warren C. Trask	13 Tower street	42.2	
George W. W. Whiting	Broadway and Sargent avenue		117.8
James Wood	Tower street	40.2	
William H. Wood	Tower street	40.2	
William H. Wood & Co.	Tower street	40.2	
Fire Department	Cross street	106	
Fire Department	Grove street	138	
Kent-street Subway Approaches		105.1	15.6
Sacramento-street Subway Approaches		109	15.6
Public Property	Sanford Hanscom School Lot	224.7	
Public Grounds	City Hall Annex, Highland avenue		27.7
		3,223.6	1,362.4

TABLE F.
SIDEWALKS CONSTRUCTED WHERE THE MATERIALS AND LABOR WERE FURNISHED BY THE CITY, AND ONE-HALF THE COST WAS ASSESSED UPON THE ABUTTING ESTATES.

STREET.	SIDE.	FROM	TO	FEET OF EDGE STONES.	YARDS OF BRICKS.	COST.
Aldrich	Easterly	Gilman street	Flint street	....	97.0	\$90.72
Arthur	Westerly	Broadway	Bonair street	....	254.2	220.33
Arthur	Easterly	Broadway	Bonair street	....	310.4	247.28
Avon	Both	School street	Central street	....	....	1,836.40
Bartlett	Easterly	Medford street	Vernon street	2,616.2	....	582.89
Bradley	Southerly	Pearl street	Walter street	731.6	....	496.06
Bradley	Northwesterly	Pearl street	Northwesterly boundary line of estate of Margaret Driscoll	766.1	....	73.05
Bradley	Northwesterly	in front of estate	of Frank W. Titcomb	96.2	....	72.12
Broadway	Southwesterly	Adams street	Bartlett street	89.7	....	129.65
Burnside ave.	Westerly	Elm street	Summer street	195.4	....	553.58
Cambria	Both	Central street	Benton avenue	729.7	....	634.30
Central	Westerly	Atherton street	Cypress street	1,009.8	....	105.77
Central	Westerly	Atherton street	Estate of John C. Nichols	....	106.4	103.26
Chandler	Easterly	Chapel street	Broadway	....	107.4	503.35
Cherry	Easterly	Elm street	Sartwell avenue	616.6	....	233.92
Cherry	Northwesterly	Summer street	Highland avenue	....	201.8	752.20
Crocker	Both	Highland avenue	Crown street	575.3	413.7	722.82
Dell	Both	Tufts street	Glen street	1,082.8	....	690.50
Elm	Northeasterly	Willow avenue	Cutter square	926.4	....	666.37
Elm	Southeasterly	Nathan Tufts park	Kidder avenue	997.5	....	423.05
Elm	Southeasterly	Kidder avenue	Morrison street	....	286.9	881.02
Francesca ave.	Both	Elm street	Liberty avenue	....	824.7	1,198.99
Flint	Southwesterly	Cross street	Aldrich street	1,555.6	....	362.36
Hancock	Northwesterly	Elm street	Summer street	....	411.7	620.81
Harrison	Westerly	Kent street	Mondamin court	787.8	....	202.98
				280.2	....	

TABLE F. — Continued.

STREET.	SIDE.	FROM	To	FEET OF EDGE STONES.	YARDS OF BRICKS.	COST.
Hudson	Northeasterly	Lowell street	Cedar street	1,437.8	....	\$933.17
Joseph	Southerly	Newton street	Sanborn Field	368.9	203.8	445.62
Kidder ave.	Southwesterly	Elm street	Estate of Grace F. Lowell	535.3	....	417.32
Knapp	Both	School street	Granite street	810.3	....	524.50
Lee	Both	Medford street	Richdale avenue	798.0	....	585.09
Madison	Northeasterly	School street	Sycamore street	....	564.8	473.92
Medford	Westerly	Washington street	Somerville avenue	905.2	....	642.21
Morrison	Northeasterly	Elm street	Rear of lot of Universalist Church	....	56.5	70.45
Newbury	Northwesterly	Holland street	Southwesterly boundary line of estate No. 73	1,130.2	....	779.44
Richdale ave.	Southerly	School street	Sycamore street	....	594	492.08
Sargent ave.	Northwesterly	Broadway	Angle street	....	355 1	311.27
Stone ave.	Westerly	Columbus avenue	Union square	680.5	....	413.69
Summer	Southwesterly	School street	Preston street	....	493.8	483.78
Summer	Northeasterly	School street	in front of estate of West End St. Railway Co.	27.0	119.0	191.42
Summer	Northeasterly	in front of estate of F. A. P. Fiske	corner of Summer and Cherry streets	49.4	....	38.04
Temple	Southeasterly	Derby street	Sidney street	235.7	....	194.98
Tennyson	Both	Forster street	Medford street	982.4	....	785.22
Tower	Westerly	Highland avenue	Southwesterly	90.2	....	70.19
Walnut	Westerly	Summit avenue	Giles park	....	410.3	384.93
Wheatland	Southeasterly	Broadway	Jaques street	485.2	....	341.01
Wheeler	Both	Pinckney street	Mt. Vernon street	468.5	370.0	638.93
				22,061.5	6,181.5	\$21,621.04

STREET CROSSINGS CONSTRUCTED.

Beacon street, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Kent street.

Beacon street, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Miller street.

Beacon street, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Park street.

Broadway, across end of Edmands street.

Broadway, across same, near to and east of Main street.

Broadway, across end of Melvin street.

Broadway, across end of Montgomery avenue.

Central street, across end of Cambria street.

Central street, across end of Gibbens street.

Central street, across end of Hudson street.

Cross street, across same, in front of Edgerly schoolhouse.

Elm street, across end of Kenwood street.

Medford street, across end of Lee street.

Mt. Vernon street, across end of Wheeler street.

Pinckney street, across end of Wheeler street.

Somerville avenue, across end of Beech street.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Beech street.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Bleachery court.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with easterly sidewalk of Central street.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Garden court.

Somerville avenue, across end of Kent street.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with easterly sidewalk of Kent street.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Kent street.

Somerville avenue, across end of Park street.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Park street.

Somerville avenue, across same, in line with westerly sidewalk of Spring street.

Summer street, southerly side, across Cherry street.

Walnut street, across end of Wellington avenue.

Webster street, across same, in front of Sanford Hanscom schoolhouse.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON SEWERS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 23, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 23, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN COMMITTEE ON SEWERS, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF SOMERVILLE:—

The Committee on Sewers presents the following report for the year ending December 31, 1897:—

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$6,000 00
Transfer from interest account	2,900 00
Receipts and credits:—	
Sale of old hose	\$24 00
Reconstructing sewer in Oak street in 1896	23 19
Changing line and grade and repairing manholes in 1896 and 1897, West End Street Railway Co.	152 25
Changes in sewers, house drains, etc., on account of Metropolitan water mains	101 70
Lumber and sand paid for in previous years	93 00
Sewers, Construction, drain pipe	4 50
	398 64
Value of tools and property on hand January 1, 1897	973 05
Value of materials on hand January 1, 1897	54 22
Total credit	\$10,325 91
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$10,325 91

Amount brought forward \$10,325 91

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For maintenance of sewers, including repairing and cleaning sewers and manholes	\$3,966 67
Maintenance of catch-basins	2,980 12
Inspection of house drains	515 29
Franklin O. Reed, rent of water course across marsh to Mystic river (15 months) . . .	375 00
Changing line and grade and repairing catch-basins	104 68
Changing line and grade of manholes . . .	244 59
Changing house drains . .	59 38
Cleaning cellars flooded by overcharged sewers .	81 75
Repairing and enlarging siphon under Boston & Maine railroad at city stables . . .	534 26
Repairing Somerville avenue sewer, near Cambridge line . . .	193 32
Books, stationery, and printing	49 50
Repairs of tools and property	49 38
Sundry expenses . . .	36 25

Amounts carried forward \$9,190 19 \$10,325 91

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$9,190 19	\$10,325 91
Depreciation in value of tools and property	220 94	
Value of materials on hand December 31, 1897	113 32	
Value of tools and property on hand December 31, 1897 (including purchases during the year, \$108.19)	826 30	
Total debit		10,350 75
Amount overdrawn		\$24 84

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Unexpended balance of 1896		\$27,809 83
Appropriated in 1897		25,000 00
Receipts and credits:—		
For catch-basin curbs in sidewalks, received credit from Sidewalks and Highways account	\$38 34	
Fee for draining estate into Tannery Brook sewer	17 25	
Fee for draining estate into Broadway sewer	8 20	
Changes in yard of John P. Squire & Co.	260 00	
Reconstruction catch-basins, West End Street Railway Co.	25 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$348 79	\$52,809 83

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$348 79	\$52,809 83
Metropolitan park com- mission, on account of construction of Mystic-avenue drain and sewer	2,000 00	
Highways, Paving Somer- ville Avenue account, materials	22 00	
Sewers, Maintenance ac- count, teaming . . .	42 63	
		2,413 42
Value of materials on hand January 1, 1897 .		617 03
Unpaid bills of 1897		596 21
Total credit		\$56,436 49

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For twelve sewers constructed
and partially con-
structed during the
year

	\$7,293 54
Less assessments	4,586 77

\$2,706 77

Abatement of sewer as-
sessment

74 00

Tannery Brook sewer .

2,684 60

Balance on private lands
and College-avenue
sewer

32 34

Balance on North Packing
and Provision Co.,
sewer

49 00

Tannery Brook drain .

6,291 67

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$11,838 38	\$56,436 49
----------------------------------	-------------	-------------

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$11,838 38	\$56,436 49
Mystic-avenue storm- water drain and sewer	7,569 17	
Winthrop-avenue storm- water drain and sewer	13,016 43	
Construction storm drains	399 34	
Building thirty-four catch- basins	1,684 26	
Packing house connec- tions, surface water changes in yards .	163 18	
Books, stationery, and printing	177 00	
Sundry expenses	50 98	
Unpaid bills of 1896 .	2,071 99	
Value of materials on hand De- cember 31, 1897	191 41	
Total debit		37,162 14
Balance unexpended		\$19,274 35

A detailed statement of the work of this department during the year will be found in the report of the City Engineer.

For the Committee on Sewers,

ANDREW A. LAMONT, Chairman.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, Clerk.

REPORT
OF THE
CITY ENGINEER.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, *Clerk pro tem*.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY HALL, January 24, 1898. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF SOMERVILLE:—

Gentlemen,—Herewith I respectfully submit a report of the work done and expense incurred for the year ending December 31, 1897, by the Engineering Department, Sewer Department, Public Grounds Department and other special works of improvement which have been under the supervision of the City Engineer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

In January, 1897, the office of the Engineering Department had been removed from its apartments in the old part of the City Hall building to the northwesterly side of the new addition, on the second floor, where the varied work that comes under the department can be carried on far more advantageously and economically than formerly.

The new office is nearly three times the size of the old one, and the fireproof vault, for storage of valuable plans, note books, and other important data, is over four and one-half times the size of the former vault; also, there are facilities in the roof for the copying and printing of plans and other miscellaneous work.

During the past year many questions of importance have come before the City Council requiring the services of the Engineering Department; embracing studies, designs and estimates for relieving the overcharged sewer system in times of storms, designs and estimates for the construction of bridges and subways and many other local improvements, which necessitated more or less study, the making of plans, estimates of cost, furnishing lines and grades and general supervision and inspection of the work of construction.

Sixteen assistants have been employed in the Engineering Department, nine permanently and the others as additional work required. The cost of maintaining the department has been as follows:—

Appropriation		\$9,000 00
Received from West End Street Railway Co., for lines and grades furnished		81 28
Received from Miscellaneous account, survey Somerville and Cambridge boundary line		150 00
Received from Highway Department, street num- bering		43 00
		\$9,274 28
Salary City Engineer (including maintenance of team)	\$2,200 00	
Salaries of assistants	6,486 93	
Draughting materials, stationery and office supplies	207 91	
Tapes, plumbs, stakes, tools and general supplies	94 23	
Car fares	172 18	
Expressing and incidental ex- penses	5 99	
Total expenditure		9,167 24
Unexpended balance		\$107 04

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES, ASSISTANTS' SALARIES.

Sewers—comprising surveys, estimates, profiles, lines, grades, titles, plans, assessments and all work relating to sewers	\$2,405 49
Highways—comprising plans, estimates, titles, profiles, lines and grades	313 74
Sidewalks—comprising profiles, lines, grades, measurements, titles, costs and assessments	501 98
Water Works—comprising lines, grades, locations of mains, gates, hydrants and services and other matters relating to water works	477 72
Public Grounds—comprising surveys, plans, estimates, profiles and grades	193 60
Public Buildings—comprising surveys, estimates, lines, grades and other work relating to construction	90 46
Street Numbering—comprising locations of buildings, plans and affixing street numbers on houses	207 59
Street Lines—comprising establishing of lines, grades and miscellaneous data given parties for building and grading	155 07
Middlesex Registry—comprising copying of plans and abstracts from deeds filed and examination of titles	185 66
City Survey—comprising lines, angles and measurements, calculations of traverses and locations of division lines and buildings	361 94
Somerville-Cambridge Boundary Line—comprising surveys, plans, areas, valuations and data for proposed change in line	529 52
Subways and Bridges—comprising preliminary surveys, plans, estimates and lines and grades for construction	167 19
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$5,589 96

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$5,589 96
West End Street Railway Co.—comprising grades, plans and profiles	139 07
Somerville Electric Light Co.—comprising lines, plans and locations	33 43
Office Work—comprising records of all loca- tions, indexing, typewriting, calculations and general draughting	413 33
Miscellaneous Work—comprising preliminary surveys, designs, sketches, etc., relating to various schemes for different committees	311 14
Total	\$6,486 93
The total cost of maintaining the Engineer's de- partment from 1872 to 1897, both years in- clusive, has amounted to	\$135,138 00

SEWERS AND STORM RELIEF DRAINS.

WEST SOMERVILLE DISTRICT.

The construction of the Tannery Brook storm drain was completed to Davis square in January, 1897, and during the severe storms of the past season cellars and large areas in this section, which formerly have been badly flooded, were entirely relieved of rain water and back sewage. A description of this work is given in the City Engineer's report of 1896.

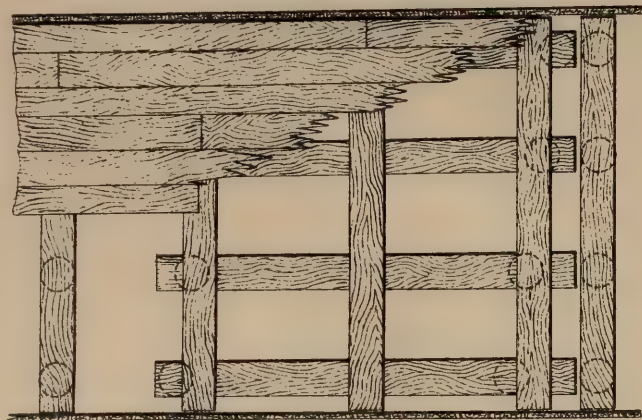
Early in the year, to give partial relief to the Morrison-street and Grove-street sewers, a twenty-four-inch pipe drain was constructed from Davis square northeasterly in Elm street to the junction of Morrison street, where an overflow connection with the sewerage system was made, and, in times of storms, conducts a large quantity of water from the district in the vicinity of Nathan-Tufts park, comprising about twenty-five acres, directly to the newly-constructed Tannery Brook storm drain.

The Grove-street sewer and adjacent cellars will not be entirely relieved from flooding in times of storms until the large

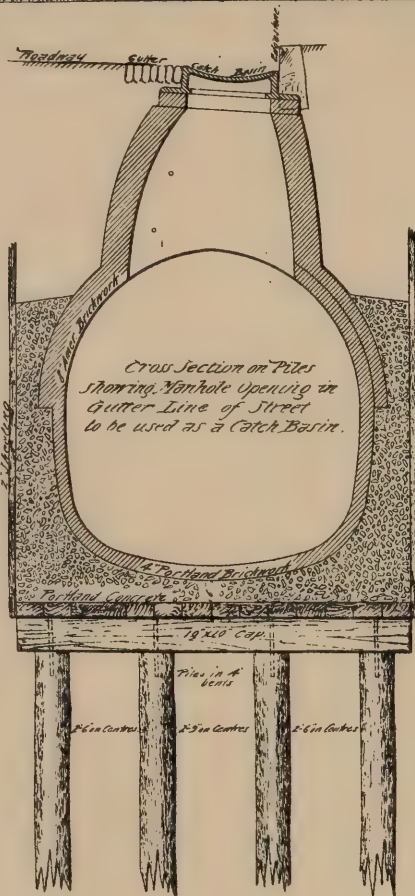
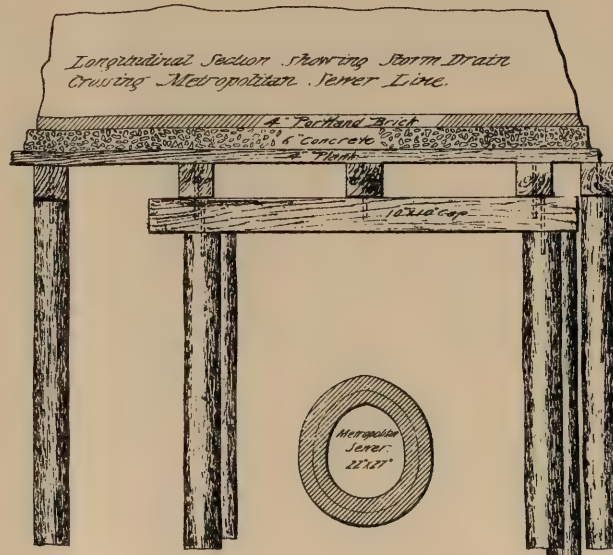


WINTHROP AVENUE STORM DRAIN, 7 FT. 6 IN. X 7 FT. 1 IN.

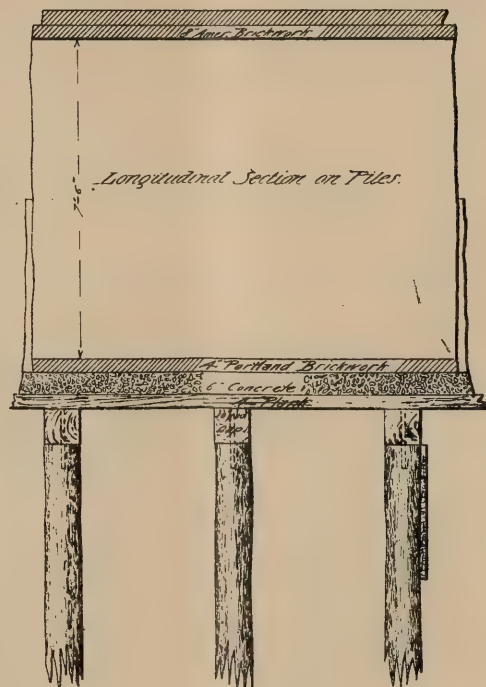
Pile Shoring Platform and Piles
Crossing Metropolitan Sewer Line.



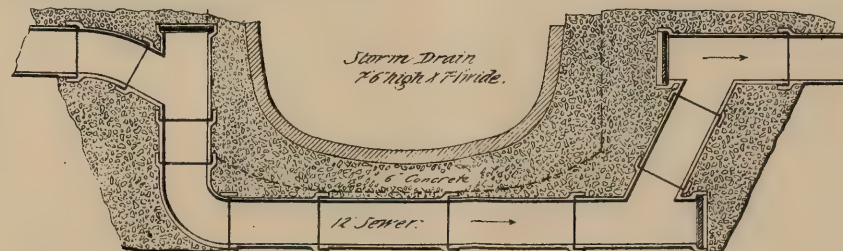
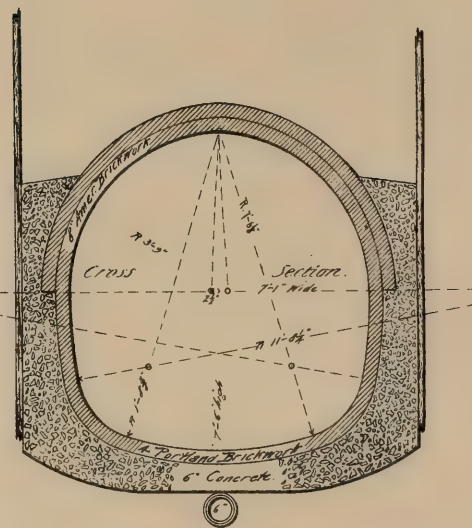
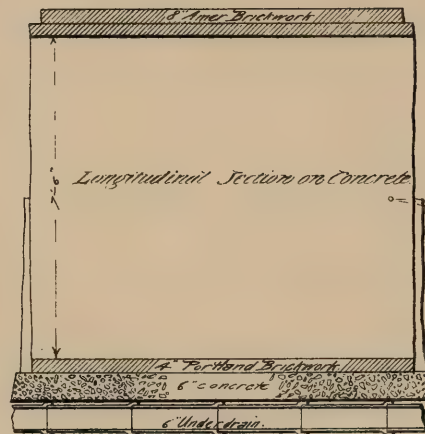
Longitudinal Section Showing Storm Drain
Crossing Metropolitan Sewer Line.



Longitudinal Section on Piles.



Longitudinal Section on Concrete.



Longitudinal Section Showing
Blattley Ave. Sewer Siphon Crossing
Storm Drain.

CANVASS OF BIDS JULY, 1897, FOR CONSTRUCTING STORM WATER DRAIN AND SEWER IN
WINTHROP AVENUE.

NAME OF BIDDER.	Earth Excavation per lin. ft.	Underdrain per lin. ft.	Amer. Cement Concrete (5-2-1) per cu. yd.	Port. Cement Concrete (6-2-1) per cu. yd.	Port. Cement Concrete (6-3-1) per cu. yd.	Amer. Cement Brick Masonry per cu. yd.	Port. Cement Brick Masonry per cu. yd.	Spruce Piles in Place per lin. ft.	Spruce Lumber in Place per M ft. B. M.	Total Bid.
E. W. Everson & Co.	\$5 00	\$0 50	\$6 00	\$6 90	\$6 40	\$12 00	\$14 00	\$0 25	\$30 00	\$26,800 00
Charles A. Morgan	4 50	0 25	5 50	7 00	6 50	13 00	17 00	0 20	22 00	26,470 00
Charles G. Craib	3 75	0 20	5 50	7 00	6 50	12 50	15 00	0 18	30 00	24,860 00
Felton, Holbrook, Cabot & Daly	6 05	0 15	4 50	6 37	5 70	10 40	11 62	0 15	21 00	24,491 80
Dennis F. O'Connell	4 50	0 12	4 50	6 00	5 50	12 50	13 80	0 19	30 00	24,331 00
H. A. Hauscom & Co.	3 00	0 20	6 00	7 50	6 75	12 75	14 75	0 18	30 00	24,297 50
T. H. Bryne	2 50	0 20	5 50	6 75	6 75	12 00	14 00	0 30	35 00	24,267 50
J. P. O'Connell	3 75	0 25	5 00	6 50	6 25	12 00	14 00	0 16	28 00	23,822 50
Richard Falvey	3 00	0 20	4 80	7 00	6 50	11 50	15 00	0 20	28 00	23,485 00
Richard J. Malone	4 00	0 30	5 00	6 50	6 00	11 00	13 00	0 20	29 00	23,435 00
William F. Cunningham	2 40	0 10	4 90	6 40	6 15	13 00	16 00	0 19	25 00	22,922 50
C. A. & C. E. Trumbull	2 35	0 15	5 60	7 06	6 66	11 50	14 00	0 20	30 00	22,689 00
Crimmings & Collins	2 85	0 12	4 35	5 50	5 75	10 85	14 25	0 17	24 00	21,375 50
Daniel A. Dorey & Co.	3 30	0 25	4 50	5 50	5 00	11 00	12 00	0 13	20 00	20,305 00

The contract was awarded Daniel A. Dorey & Co.

quantity of surface water which is being discharged into this sewer from another watershed is diverted to its natural outlet; this can only be done by the construction of a drainage system in the Lowell railroad valley.

WINTER HILL AND EAST SOMERVILLE DISTRICT.

During the past year a beginning on the construction of the eastern district storm water system has been made, commencing at Mystic avenue and extending through Winthrop avenue to Broadway; this section built is a "basket handle" drain in shape, seven feet six inches high by seven feet one inch wide, the top half being a semi-circle, and the lower half having nearly perpendicular sides and a flattened bottom.

Five hundred and ninety-three feet of this structure is built on a four-inch spruce platform, supported on piles, capped with ten-inch by ten-inch spruce timbers, the piles varying in length from six feet to twenty-eight feet.

The invert of the drain and sides are built of four-inch Portland cement brickwork and the arch of eight-inch Rosendale cement brickwork, the sides and bottom being supported with Portland cement concrete, varying in thickness from six inches to ten inches.

The portion constructed is a part of the main outlet channel to Mystic river, which will eventually take branches from the East Somerville and Winter Hill districts, having a total area of more than five hundred acres.

When these two proposed branches are completed, having overflow connections with the present sewerage system, the streets which are flooded in time of heavy rainfall and cellars which are flowed with back sewage will be permanently relieved.

A branch for storm water could be extended from the Winter Hill branch of the proposed drain at Gilman square, in the Boston & Maine railroad location, which would give relief for an area of about one hundred acres in this valley.

The building of another section of the eastern district system on the northerly side of Mystic avenue, between Winthrop avenue

and Wheatland street, was necessitated the last year on account of the construction of a branch of the Metropolitan boulevard in this section of the city.

The new drain takes the place of an old box culvert which has been the outlet for more than twenty years for the drainage from a section of the city lying north of Broadway and west of Wheatland street.

The sewer is a circular structure, fifty inches in diameter, composed of Portland cement concrete and brickwork, the whole structure resting on a timber platform supported by piles driven through the marsh land into a clay foundation.

This structure is crossed at right angles by one of the forty-eight-inch Metropolitan water mains, which extends through the boulevard before referred to; the water pipe at this point being supported by heavy spruce timbers, laid horizontally and upright, resting on the sewer foundation, the weight of both structures being supported by large spruce piles. Charles C. McGrew & Co. were the contractors.

UNION SQUARE DISTRICT.

Another section of the city where the sewers are wholly inadequate to carry off the surface water in times of storms is the watershed adjacent to Union square, extending northerly on Summer street as far as School street and westerly to Concord square and the Cambridge line; the only way of relieving this flooded district is by the construction of a large storm-water drain to the nearest tide water outlet, namely, Miller's river, near the boundary line at East Cambridge.

The main line being in Somerville avenue, with branches through Newton street, Concord square and Springfield street, and in Bow street and Summer street. The main line could be extended from Union square westerly in Somerville avenue and Beacon street, as required, in the future.

CLARENDON HILL DISTRICT.

That section of the city west of Curtis street is the only part of Somerville which has no means of house drainage by sewers.



MYSTIC AVENUE STORM DRAIN, 50 INCH, Forbes Co., Boston.
AT CROSSING WITH 48 INCH METROPOLITAN WATER MAIN.

A number of petitions have been received from property owners for the construction of sewers in different part of this locality, but nothing can be done in the way of construction of these lateral sewers until the main line, or trunk sewer, is constructed, connecting with the Metropolitan sewer along the easterly bank of Alewife brook. Only house drainage will enter this system of sewers, storm water being discharged into Alewife brook through separate channels.

This outlet, being across private lands, should be constructed at once, while the right of way is available.

METROPOLITAN SEWER CONNECTIONS.

All of the city's connections with the Metropolitan sewer mains have been made, with the exception of a small district in East Somerville, having its outlet at North Union street. This connection should be made at an early date.

A portion of the sewage in the West Somerville district is discharged through the city of Cambridge into the Metropolitan sewer, and also sewage from a small area at North Somerville is discharged through the city of Medford into the Metropolitan sewer.

About sixty-six and one-tenth miles of sewers, having over eleven thousand house connections in the city, are connected with the Metropolitan sewer mains.

Following is a table showing the annual cost paid by the city of Somerville to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on account of the construction and maintenance of the Metropolitan sewerage system:—

Year.	Amount paid on Construction.	Amount paid on Maintenance.
1894	\$22,230 79	\$ 6,510 20
1895	29,872 56	6,964 40
1896	39,661 06	13,148 55
1897	39,260 25	13,292 25

SEWERS AND STORM DRAINS CONSTRUCTED IN 1897.

Twelve sewers have been constructed during the year, a length of five thousand seven hundred sixty-one and one-half linear feet, at a total cost of \$6,810.10.

Four thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-seven cents being assessed on land owners, the city paying the balance of the cost. One sewer contracted for remained uncompleted December 31, 1897.

Two thousand six hundred and four linear feet of storm drains, costing \$27,210.04, have been built the past year.

The total cost of constructing the sewerage system in the city to December 31, 1897, has amounted to about \$810,000.00, and the total amount expended for storm relief drains, exclusive of land damage, about \$60,550.00.

CATCH-BASINS.

Thirty-five catch-basins have been built the past year, at a total cost of \$1,787.14, an average of \$51.06 per basin.

The total number of catch-basins built in the city to December 31, 1897, are eight hundred and ninety-nine.

When the proposed storm-water drains are completed many needed basins can be constructed and thereby remove the surface water from streets which are at times flooded; these basins will save many dollars in the maintenance of the highways.

PRIVATE DRAINS.

Four hundred and seventy-four permits were granted the past year for laying private drains connecting buildings with the public sewers; all of these connections have been made by licensed drain layers, under the direction of the city's inspector and located and recorded in the Engineer's office. The cost of inspection has been \$515.29, including changes made in drains on account of the laying of the Metropolitan water mains across the city.

TABLE SHOWING STORM DRAINS CONSTRUCTED 1896-1897.

District Benefited.	From	To	Contractor.	Material.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
East Somerville and Winter Hill:							
Mystic ave. . . .	Winthrop ave.	Wheatland st.	{ Chas. C. McGrew & Co. }	Brick and Concrete	50	726	\$7,569 17
Winthrop ave. . .	Mystic ave.	Broadway	{ Daniel A. Dorey & Co. }	Brick and Concrete	90x85	1,268	19,241 53
Lowell R. R. Valley:							
Private lands(W. of Lowell st.) }	{ Lexington & Arlington Br. R. R. }	Hudson st.	City	Wood and Pipe	54x30, 24, 18, 15	865	1,390 86
Tannery Brook Valley:							
Tannery Brook Drain . . . }	{ Clarendon ave. Cambridge }	Davis sq.	{ A. W. Bryne Construction Co. }	{ Concrete and brick (with I-beams) }	84x48, 60x48, 52x48	3,144	*31,942 76
Cameron ave. . . .	Tannery Brook Drain	Northerly	City	Pipe	12	170	115 72
Gorham st. . . .	" "	"	"	"	12	285	196 24
Jay st. . . .	" "	"	"	"	12	155	87 38
Total						6,613	\$60,543 66

* Land damages excepted.

Length in miles, 1.25.

MAINTENANCE.

A number of the old private sewers in the city are in poor condition and should be reconstructed at an early date; many complaints have been received on account of defective drainage, caused by the partial collapse of some of these old structures, which have been in the ground between twenty and thirty years.

A portion of the sewer system in the East Somerville district east of Cross street should have a number of manholes constructed on the different lines, for the purpose of inspecting and cleaning the different sewers.

In some streets there is no means of examining the sewer, and in many cases, the sewers have not been cleaned since their construction.

A new twelve-inch iron pipe has been laid under the tracks of the Boston & Lowell railroad, opposite the easterly line of the city farm lands, the eight-inch pipe originally constructed having become overcharged and continually blocking.

Through these two pipe lines the sewage from an area on the easterly side of the railroad is siphoned to the westerly side.

The total cost of this work amounted to \$534.26.

In November the Somerville-avenue sewer at the boundary line between Somerville and Cambridge was found to be leaking badly on every tide. The sewer at this point is eight feet in diameter, the bottom being constructed of heavy timbers resting on piles and floored with planks; a section of this flooring had to be replanked and leaks calked with oakum and cement. The cost of repairing amounted to \$193.32; the city of Cambridge paying \$63.22.

The cost to the city for maintaining the Bridge-street sewer outlet in Cambridge for the year amounted to \$1,997.73; this was five-ninths of the total cost for dredging and removing material which had collected at this outlet. As this sewer main in Somerville is connected with the Metropolitan sewer, there will probably be no further expense incurred in the future on account of this cleaning.

The cost of changing the grade and rebuilding manholes, the cleaning of cellars, the flushing, cleaning and general main-

tenance of the sewer system during the year 1897 has been \$4,643.71.

The cost of changing the grade, rebuilding, repairing, cleaning, flushing and general maintenance of catch-basins during the year 1897 has been \$3,223.19.

EXPENDITURES.

The total cost of work done under Sewers Construction account during the year 1897 has amounted to \$40,635.67, which includes the amount expended for construction of storm relief drains.

The total cost of work done under Sewers Maintenance account during the year 1897 has amounted to \$9,329.34.

HIGHWAYS.

Eleven streets have been accepted during the year, an aggregate length of one and eighteen hundredths miles, making the total length of public streets fifty-five and fifty-eight one-hundredths miles.

Ten private streets have been added the past year, making a total length of thirty-two and three one-hundredths miles.

The sum total public and private streets in the city December 31, 1897, is eighty-seven and sixty-one one-hundredths miles.

During the year twenty-five thousand one hundred and forty-seven feet, or four and three-quarters miles, of edgestone have been set and seven thousand eight hundred and forty-one yards of brick sidewalk constructed, making a total of about seventy-two miles of edgestone and about forty-five miles of brick sidewalk.

About one-fifth of a mile of paved streets have been constructed the last year, making a total length of two and fifteen one-hundredths miles of granite paved streets.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SEWERS BUILT IN 1897.

LOCATION.				ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION AND COST.																							
NAME OF STREET.	FROM	TO	CONTRACTOR.	MATERIAL EXCAVATED.	Average cut.	SEWER.		SUB-DRAIN.		Cubic yards Rock excavation.	Price per cubic yard, Rock.	Manholes.	Price Manholes.	Inlets.	PIPE SEWER, COST PER LINEAL FOOT.						Total cost.	Assessment.	Cost to City.				
						Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.						Excavation, Re-filling and Pipe Laying.		Pipe, including Sub-drain where laid.	Inspection.	Miscellaneous.	Average cost per lineal foot.							
															Main Sewer.	Sub-drain.											
Beacon place	Beacon st.	Northeasterly	Charles A. Kelley	Gravel	8.3	8	255.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	\$32 33	12	\$0 35	.....	\$0 16	\$0 03	\$0 05	\$0 72	\$184 16	\$183 93	\$0 23				
Broadway	Willow ave.	Bay State ave.	Maurice Buttimer	Hardpan, sand and rock	10.1	8	480.2	6	483	1.41	\$3 50	2	45 43	31	0 60	\$0 10	0 26	0 03	.....	1 19	573 78	573 34	0 44				
Columbia	Glass House ct.	Near Cambridge line	Charles A. Kelley	Filling	5.2	12	511.2	.....	.....	A 10.1	1 35	2	31 43	44	0 25	.....	0 35	0 06	0 03	0 83	426 20	425 88	0 32				
Elm	Davis square	Morrison st.	Daniel A. Dorey	Sand and gravel	9.9	24	733.9	.....	.....	{ 9.35 3.50	3 00 1 50	3	48 33	21	0 95	.....	B 1 04	0 11	0 02	2 36	1,731 27	.....	1,731 27				
Branch connecting Highland-ave. sewer . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	.....	12	89.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 84	75 30	.....	75 30				
Lowell	Old sewer built in 1891	Near Summer st.	Daniel A. Dorey	Hardpan and rock	7.4	10	314.7	.....	.....	3.01	1 00	1	41 33	26	0 49	.....	0 25	0 03	0 05	0 97	304 76	304 11	0 65				
Lowell terrace	Lowell st.	Northwesterly	Maurice Buttimer	Clay	6.4	6	169.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0 30	.....	0 10	0 02	0 01	0 43	73 55	73 44	0 11				
Medford	Highland ave.	Northwesterly	Charles A. Kelley	Hardpan	10.7	10	185.5	.....	.....	1.00	4 00	.....	.....	6	0 62	.....	0 23	0 04	0 01	0 91	169 80	67 80	102 00				
Melburn place	Summer st.	Northeasterly	Patrick Burke	Sand	7.2	6	138.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0 34	.....	0 10	0 02	.....	0 46	64 37	64 20	0 17				
Packard avenue and Electric avenue	Broadway	Electric ave.	Charles A. Mongan	Sand and rock	9.7	c 24x16 12 10 8	441.8 225.6 239.6 176.3	.....	.....	103.86	3 00	1	33 33	32	1 20 0 38 0 35 0 40	.....	.....	0 04	0 08	2 08	2,015 61	1,631 38	384 23				
	Packard ave.	Near Curtis st.		Sand and rock	6.8			.....	.....	186.30	3 00	3	38 33	43		.....	0 24	0 02	.....	1 70	.....	.....	.....				
Simpson avenue	Holland st.	Near Broadway	Richard Falvey	Sand	6.6	10	982.6	.....	.....	D 3.05	1 35	3	42 33	96	0 32	.....	0 24	0 02		0 72	705 84	704 05	1 79				
*Webster ave. (in westerly sidewalk)	Fitchburg R. R.	Near Union sq.	Met. Water Com. . . . .	. . . . .	.....	12	473.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
Westminster	Broadway	Near Electric ave.	Daniel A. Dorey	Hardpan and rock	8.3	8	343.6	.....	.....	50.8	3 75	2	36 33	22	0 43	.....	0 17	0 05	.....	1 41	485 46	484 64	0 82				
Total length and cost of new sewers built in 1897																									\$6,810 10	\$4,512 77	\$2,297 33

A and D Extra excavation and refilling.
B Reinforced with concrete.
C Brick sewer.
* Built for drainage of buildings cut off by construction of 48-inch Metropolitan Water Main.

Total length of sewers built by the city January 1, 1898 316,534.7 feet
Total length of private sewers in the city January 1, 1898 32,717.0 feet
Total length of sewers in the city January 1, 1898 349,251.7 feet, or 66.15 miles

THE FOLLOWING SEWER UNCOMPLETED AND NOT ASSESSED DECEMBER 31, 1897.

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	TO	CONTRACTOR.	MATERIAL EXCAVATED.	Size in inches.	Approximate length in feet completed.	Amount paid to Dec. 31, 1897.
Moreland	Meacham st.	Near Heath st.	Patrick Burke	Hardpan and rock.	8	420	\$483 44

A double line of car tracks has been added in Beacon street, from the East Cambridge line to Somerville avenue, a length of six thousand one hundred feet. The total length of electric railroad tracks in the city December 31, 1897, was nineteen and nine-tenths miles.

In August, 1897, an order was adopted by the City Council, changing the grade of Middlesex avenue to a uniform grade of 16 throughout its entire length, in order that the Metropolitan Park Commission could establish this grade for the boulevard being constructed and joining this avenue; the Park Commission agreeing to pay the expense incurred. The work of lowering the grade is to be done by the Boston & Maine railroad company early in 1898.

SOMERVILLE AVENUE PAVING.

(Between Park street and Kent street.)

The following bids were received in July, 1897, for the labor of paving Somerville avenue, between the easterly line of Park street and the westerly line of Kent street, with granite blocks laid on a gravel foundation, the city furnishing all materials required, except sand and gravel:—

NAME OF BIDDER.	Paving. Price per Cubic Yd.	Edgestone Reset. Price per Linear Ft.	Brick Side- walk Relaid. Price per Square Yd.	Crossings Relaid. Price per Square Yd.	Total Aggregate.
Jones & Meehan	\$1.12	\$.18	\$.62	\$1.50	\$5,157.60
A. A. Libby & Co. . . .	.90	.10	.34	.50	3,892.70
H. Gore & Co.	.83	.15	.43	.83	3,792.85
Soule, Dillingham & Co.	.84	.17	.35	.60	3,788.00

The contract was awarded Soule, Dillingham & Co. Rockport granite blocks of the best quality were used, furnished by the Pigeon Hill Granite Co. and delivered on the wharf in East Cambridge for \$42.30 per thousand.

The total cost of the work was as follows:—

4,674.5 square yards granite block paving	\$3,926 58	
668.6 linear feet of edgestone reset	113 66	
170.8 square yards brick sidewalk relaid	59 78	
156.1 square yards crosswalk laid	93 66	
Extra work cutting edgestone, flagging, etc.	18 50	
		\$4,212 18
190 square yards granite block paving (laid by the city)		236 35
112,617 granite blocks delivered	\$4,763 70	
1,500 bricks	17 25	
17.2 linear feet edgestone (circle)	9 98	
1,247.4 square feet granite flagging delivered	349 27	
		5,140 20
Building catch-basin		67 17
Inspection of work		87 50
Total cost		<u>\$9,743 40</u>

Table Showing Location and Cost of Edgestones and Brick Sidewalks and Paved Gutters where Edgestone was Set in 1897.

STREET.	WARD.	SIDE.	FROM	To	WIDTH OF SIDEWALK.	MATERIALS.		Cost.	PAVED GUTTERS.	
						Gravel and Edgestones. Lineal feet.	Bricks. Sq. Yards		Sq. Yards.	Cost.
Aldrich	3	Easterly	Gilman st.	Flint st.	6.67	.....	97.0	\$90 72	.....	.....
Arthur	3	Both	Broadway	Bonair st.	6.67	.....	564.6	467 61	.....	.....
Avon	2	Both	School st.	Central st.	6.67	2,616.2	.....	1,836 40	873	\$685 95
Bartlett	3	Easterly	Medford st.	Vernon st.	6.67	731.6	.....	582 89	244	340 54
Bradley	3	Southeasterly	Pearl st.	Walter st.	6.67	766.1	.....	496 06	255	237 10
Bradley	3	Northwesterly	Pearl st.	Estate of Driscoll	6.67	96.2	.....	73 05	32	24 53
Bradley	3	Northwesterly	Estate of Swain	Veazie st.	6.67	89.7	.....	72 12	30	22 87
Broadway	3	Southwesterly	Adams st.	Bartlett st.	15.00	195.4	.....	129 65	65	57 60
Burnside avenue	4	Northwesterly	Elm st.	Summer st.	6.67	729.7	.....	553 58	243	194 75
Cambria	4	Both	Central st.	Benton ave.	6.67	1,009.8	.....	634 30	337	281 33
Central	4	Northwesterly	Cypress st.	Estate of Nichols	5.50	.....	213.8	209 03	.....	.....
Chandler	4	Southeasterly	Chapel st.	Broadway	6.67	616.6	.....	503 35	206	241 85
Cherry	4	Northwesterly	Summer st.	Highland ave.	7.50	575.3	413.7	752 20	192	196 81
Cherry	4	Southeasterly	Sartwell ave.	Elm st.	9.50	.....	201.8	233 92	.....	.....
Crocker	4	Both	Highland ave.	Crown st.	6.67	1,032.8	.....	722 82	361	535 14
Dell	1	Both	Tufts st.	Glen st.	6.67	926.4	.....	690 50	309	379 42
Elm	4	Northeasterly	Willow ave.	Cutter sq.	10.00	997.5	.....	666 37	333	473 94
Elm	4	Southeasterly	Morrison st.	Nathan Tufts park.	10.00	.....	1,111.6	1,304 07	.....	.....
Flint	3	Southwesterly	Cross st.	Aldrich st.	6.67	.....	411.7	362 36	.....	.....
Francesca avenue	4	Both	Elm st.	Liberty ave.	6.67	1,555.6	.....	1,198 99	519	350 50
Hancock	4	Northwesterly	Elm st.	Summer st.	6.67	787 8	.....	620 81	263	310 80
Harrison	4	Southwesterly	Kent st.	Mondamin ct.	6.67	280.2	.....	202 98	93	93 85
Hudson	3	Northeasterly	Lowell st.	Cedar st.	6.67	1,437.8	.....	933 17	479	436 20
Joseph	2	Southwesterly	Newton st.	Sanborn field.	6.67	368.9	203.8	445 62	123	84 90
Kidder avenue	4	Southwesterly	Elm st.	Estate of Lowell	6.67	535.3	.....	417 32	178	212 20
Knapp	2	Both	School st.	Granite st.	6.67	810.3	.....	524 50	270	164 40
Lee	3	Both	Medford st.	Richdale ave.	6.67	798.0	.....	585 09	266	311 19
Madison	3	Northeasterly	School st.	Sycamore st.	6.67	.....	564.8	473 92	.....	.....
Medford	2	Westerly	Washington st.	Somerville ave.	8.33	905.2	.....	642 21	302	452 96
Morrison	4	Northeasterly	Elm st.	Estate of Reynolds	6.67	.....	56.5	70 45	.....	.....
Newbury	4	Northeasterly	Holland st.	Estate of Holton and Ferry	6.67	1,130.2	.....	779 44	377	335 57
Richdale avenue	3	Southwesterly	School st.	Sycamore st.	6.67	.....	594.0	492 08	.....	.....
Sargent avenue	3	Northwesterly	Broadway	Estate of Conant	6.67	.....	355.1	311 27	.....	.....
Stone avenue	2	Northwesterly	Columbus ave.	Union sq.	6.67	680.5	.....	413 69	227	352 35
Summer	2	Southwesterly	School st.	Preston st.	7.50	.....	493.8	483 78	.....	.....
Summer	2	Northeasterly	School st.	Estate of Lowe	7.50	27.0	119.0	191 42	50	48 25
Summer	4	Northeasterly	Cherry st.	Estate of Haskell	7.50	49.4	.....	38 04	16	28 15
Temple	3	Southeasterly	Derby st.	Sydney st.	11.00	235.7	.....	194 98	79	118 35
Tennyson	3	Both	Foster st.	Medford st.	6.67	982.4	.....	785 22	327	431 45
Tower	4	Northwesterly	Highland ave.	Estate of Sawyer	6.67	90.2	.....	70 19	30	51 30
Walnut	2	Northwesterly	Estate of Simpson	Giles pk.	6.67	.....	410.3	384 93	.....	.....
Wheatland	3	Southeasterly	Broadway	Jaques st.	6.67	485.2	.....	341 01	162	135 35
Wheeler	1	Both	Pinckney st.	Mt. Vernon st.	6.67	468.5	370.0	638 93	157	193 90
Totals						22,061.5	6,181.5	\$21,621 04	7,398	\$7,783 50

STREETS ACCEPTED IN 1897.

NAME OF STREET.	WARD.	FROM	TO	Width in Feet.	Length in Feet.
Alpine	3	Alpine st. . . .	Lowell st. . . .	40	688
Browning road .	3	Sycamore st. . .	Central st. . . .	40	679
Dell	1	Glen st.	Tufts st.	40	466
Grant	3	Broadway	Jaques st.	40	536
Ibbetson	4	Somerville ave.	Lowell st.	40	802
Jay	4	Holland st. . . .	Howard st.	40	534
Kent	4	Somerville ave.	Fitchburg R. R.	40	292
Kent	4	Fitchburg R. R.	Beacon st.	25	386
Princeton	3	Alpine st.	Lowell st.	40	657
Sacramento . . .	4	Somerville ave.	Fitchburg R. R.	40	80
Sacramento . . .	4	Fitchburg R. R.	Beacon st.	40	290
Tower	4	Crown st.	Highland ave. . .	40	559
Wheeler	1	Pinckney st. . . .	Mt. Vernon st. . .	40	269
Total	. . .				6,238

BRIDGES AND SUBWAYS.

The seven iron bridges over the Boston & Maine railroad (Southern division) in Somerville are in good condition ; the only repairing necessary is the replacing of sections of the plank flooring and painting some of the ironwork. Two old wooden structures still remain over this line of railroad, one at Sycamore street that is in fair condition and has but little travel, but the one at School street is in poor condition and should be rebuilt at an early date.

The highway bridge over Alewife brook at Broadway is in good condition but the bridge over this brook at Boston avenue needs repairing and strengthening.

The bridge over Mystic river at Middlesex avenue has been used considerably the past year on account of the construction of the Metropolitan boulevard in this locality and is in poor condition.

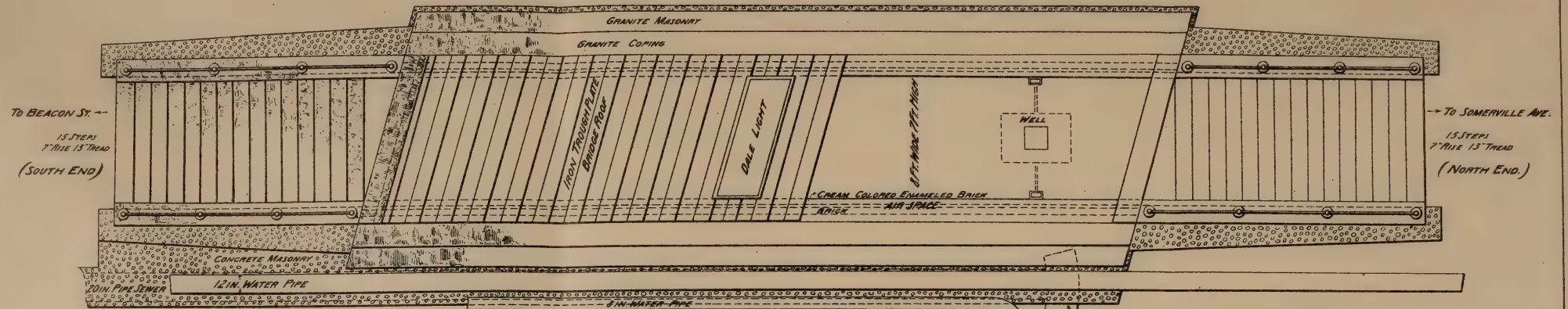
This bridge is maintained jointly by the cities of Somerville and Medford, the total cost amounting to \$1,337.82 in 1897.

There are three bridges over the Fitchburg railroad within the city's limits, which are all in the same general condition as last year, needing some repairing and painting. During the past year two subways have been constructed on the line of this railroad.

Numerous petitions have been presented to the City Council for a number of years past for some safe means of crossing the Fitchburg railroad company's tracks at Kent and Sacramento streets ; but the streets being private ways and not under the control of the city, nothing has been done in the matter until the past year, when the streets were accepted by the city as public ways on either side of the railroad company's location and the county commissioners agreed to a crossing of the location by means of subways, thus connecting the dead ends of both streets and making public travel safe.

These subways are constructed for foot travel only, the one at Kent street being very difficult of construction, on account of the ground water encountered, the natural level of this water being nearly two feet above the finished floor of the structure and having

PLAN



CITY OF SOMERVILLE

PLANS AND SECTIONS

(OF)

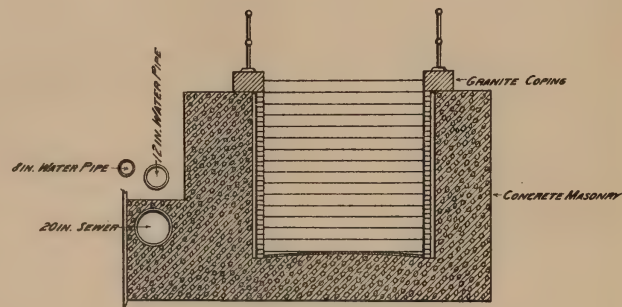
SUBWAY AT KENT ST.

(UNDER)

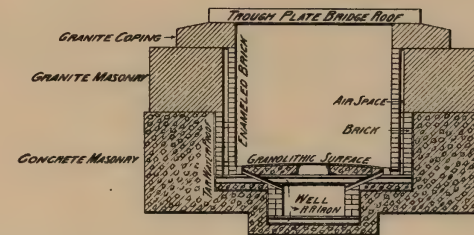
FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

DEC. 31, 1897.

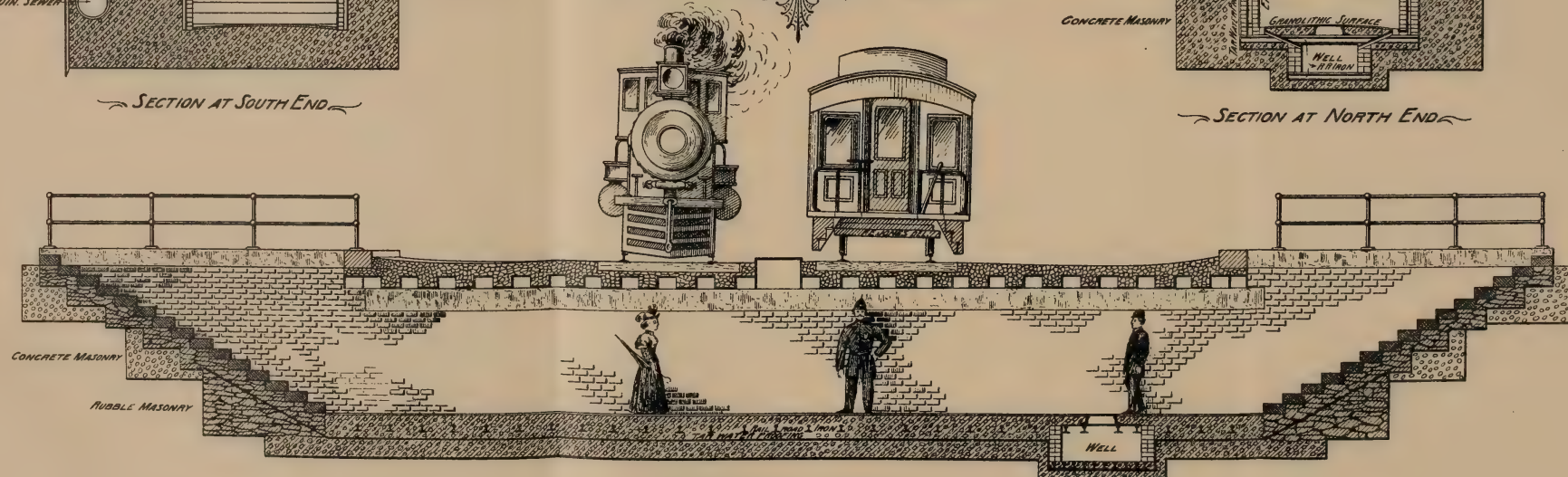
Ernest W. Bailey City Engineer.



SECTION AT SOUTH END

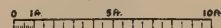


SECTION AT NORTH END



LONGITUDINAL SECTION

SCALE





KENT STREET SUBWAY, AS COMPLETED.

Forbes Co., Boston.

no means of drainage, as the sewers in this vicinity are at a higher elevation; also the location of two lines of water pipes and a sewer had to be changed.

The outer side walls of this subway are built of concrete and rubble granite masonry, the inside face of these walls being lined with cream-colored glazed brick; the entrance steps are granite with a flooring of granolithic and the roof being an iron trough plate bridge for carrying four tracks of the Fitchburg railroad.

Between the inner and outer side walls and beneath the floor a waterproof lining has been laid, preventing the ground water from entering the subway and a watertight well constructed, to take care of the surface water from the entrance steps in times of storms; there is also an air space between these walls that prevents moisture on the inside finish.

The side walls at the entrances are capped with a granite coping, on which are iron rail fences. The lighting is by incandescent lamps.

The Sacramento-street subway is of similar design and construction, no waterproofing being required, however, as the ground and surface water are taken care of by means of drains to the city's sewers.

The total length of each subway is about eighty-seven feet, with a width of eight feet and a head room of seven feet. The firm of Holbrook, Cabot & Daley were the contractors, constructing both subways.

The total cost of both subways complete is about \$11,500.00, the Fitchburg railroad company paying \$5,500.00 of this amount and the city the balance.

If at some future time a passage for carriages and teams should be required at Sacramento street, a subway drive could be constructed on either side of the present work, leaving the subway built this last year as a separate and independent passageway for foot travel, with no danger from passing teams.

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

The same policy in the maintenance of the city's public parks has been followed as in the previous year, expending all the available money in the appropriation by the adornment of the grounds with ornamental beds of flowers and bulbs in their seasons.

An aquatic display of pond lilies and water grasses in the pond on Broadway park, some extra flower beds on Central Hill park and a number of beds on Nathan Tufts park have been added the past season.

Florist J. W. Howard has furnished all plants, flowers, bulbs and shrubbery used on the public grounds of the city during the last two years.

At the Walnut-street end of Central Hill park the grounds around the new City Hall Annex have been regraded and new walks and steps constructed; the School-street slope in the rear of the Public Library and City Hall buildings has been graded, completing the entire park area between Walnut and School streets.

A portion of the field known as "Sanborn field," situated in Ward 2, on the southerly side of Washington street and west of the Fitchburg railroad, comprising five and thirty-four hundredths acres, was purchased by the city in July, 1897, at a cost of \$33,000.00 for park purposes. A strip of land about seventy feet wide on the southerly side of the field being reserved for house lots and purchased by private parties, there being building restrictions placed on the sale of this strip of land, so that when fully built upon first-class residences will face on the new park.

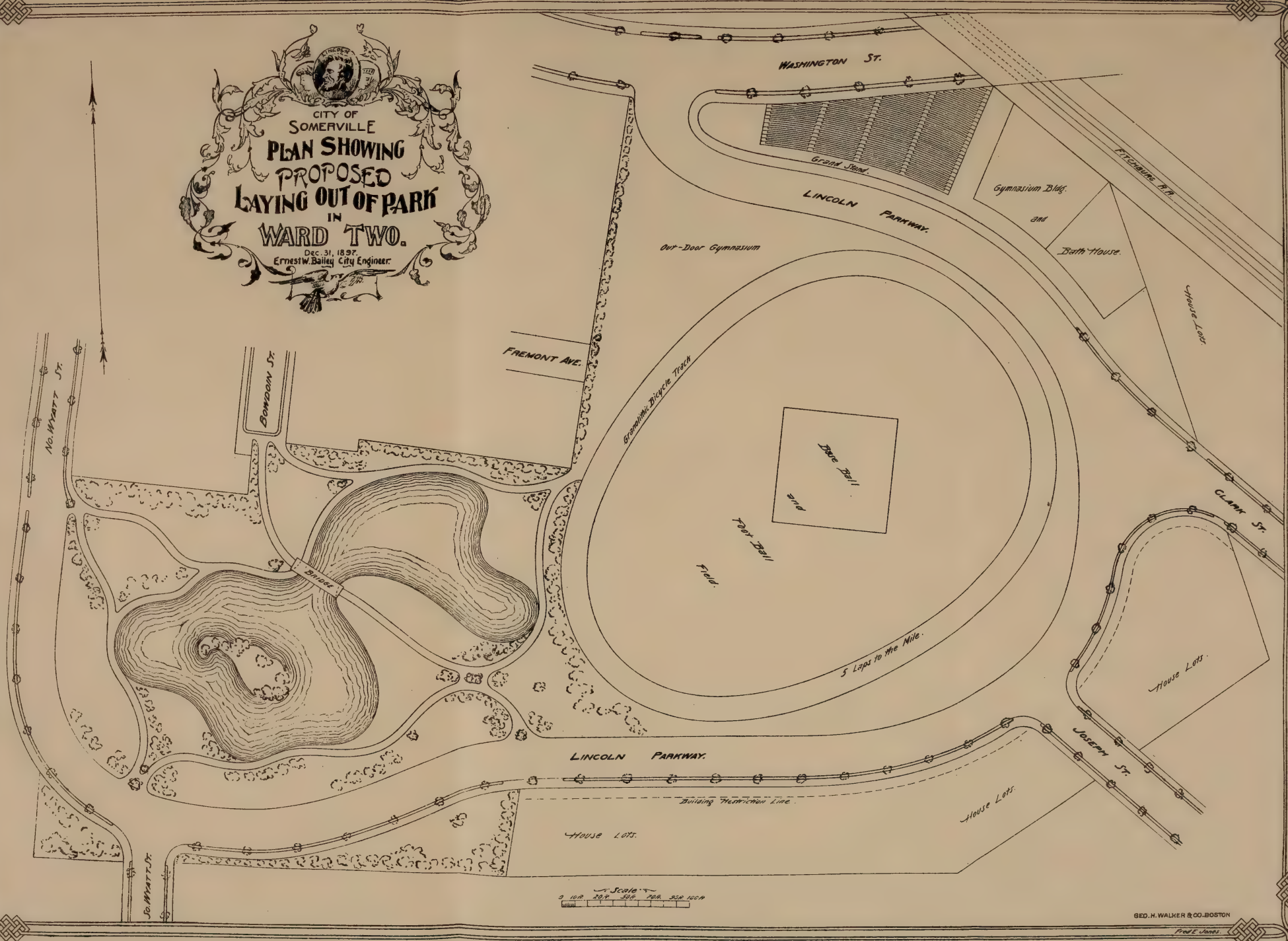
It is proposed to lay out the newly-acquired area in conjunction with the Wyatt pit property adjoining, the whole park area comprising eight and twenty-six hundredths acres.

By the filling of the Wyatt pit, that section of the proposed park could be constructed as an arboretum and the remaining area as a playstead, which would include a baseball, football and general playground, combined with walks and drives, making one of the finest athletic fields and pleasure parks in the vicinity.

At present there are practically no public playgrounds maintained by the city, but at comparatively small expense, the area



BROADWAY PARK.



located on the corner of Glen street and Oliver street could be graded and put in a suitable condition for that section of the city; the field at the corner of Broadway and Cedar street could likewise be graded and improved; and by the construction of the Ward 2 park, before referred to, Somerville would have three playgrounds conveniently located for the different sections of the city. These fields could be controlled and maintained by the Public Grounds Department at a small annual expense.

The following areas are maintained by the Public Grounds Department:—

Broadway park	15.9	acres
Broadway parkway	1.4	"
Central Hill park	13.1	"
Nathan Tufts park	4.5	"
"Sanborn field" and Wyatt pit	8.3	"
Land corner Broadway and Cedar street	3.7	"
Land corner Glen street and Oliver street	.9	"
Somerville avenue cemetery	.7	"
Land on Elm street, opposite Morrison street	.4	"
Total	48.9	acres

The items of expenditure on public grounds for the season of 1897 have been as follows:—

BROADWAY PARK.

Labor, care of walks, grass, shrubbery and flower beds	\$1,146 88
Labor, removing snow from pond and care of ice for skating	261 29
Labor, police service (including cost of uniforms)	161 34
Labor, trimming trees and destroying brown-tail moth	65 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$1,634 51</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,634 51	
Teaming and use of horses	77 78	
Use of water, season of 1897	15 00	
Raising and lowering of flag- staff and repairing	24 00	
Tools and sundry supplies	41 26	
Repairing tools, horse and hand mowers	43 75	
Repairing and painting settees	20 50	
Painting building	85 00	
Regravelling walks (material)	63 32	
Lawn seed and fertilizer	40 28	
Plants, flowers, foliage and water grasses	184 00	
		\$2,229 40

BROADWAY PARKWAY.

Labor, care of grass and plants	\$201 00	
Use of horse	10 00	
Repairs of fence	10 80	
Repairing and painting rustic baskets	16 00	
Plants, flowers and foliage	100 00	
		337 80

CENTRAL HILL.

Labor, care of walks, grass, shrubby and flower beds	\$767 00	
Labor, removing snow and ice from walks	151 02	
Labor, trimming trees and de- stroying brown-tail moth	30 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$948 02	\$2,567 20

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$948 02	\$2,567 20
Teaming and use of horses .	40 19	
Use of water, season of 1897 .	24 00	
Tools and sundry supplies .	12 34	
Repairing tools, horse and hand mowers	39 57	
Repairing and painting settees and steps	31 37	
Painting hand rails and cannon .	30 00	
Lawn seed and fertilizer . . .	99 87	
Construction of driveway, side entrance to City Hall .	205 13	
Regrading rear City Hall, Library and School-street slope	182 43	
Steps, School-street slope (un- paid bill 1896)	160 08	
Constructing walks and grading City Hall Annex, Walnut street	157 42	
Plants, flowers and foliage . .	235 00	
Bulbs and planting	114 25	
		2,279 67

NATHAN TUFTS PARK.

Labor, care of walks, grass, shrubbery and flower beds .	\$579 75	
Use of water, season of 1897 .	15 00	
Tools and sundry supplies .	1 70	
Repairing and sharpening hand mowers	11 42	
Repairing and painting settees .	17 51	
Lawn seed and fertilizer . . .	41 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$666 38	\$4,846 87

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$666 38	\$4,846 87
Regravelling walks (material) .	5 44	
New water pipe and sprinklers .	18 70	
Plants, flowers and foliage .	54 50	
Bulbs and planting . . .	20 00	
		765 02

SOMERVILLE AVENUE CEMETERY.

Labor, care of walks and grass .	\$86 00	
Labor, trimming trees and de-		
stroying brown-tail moth .	12 00	
Use of water, season of 1897 .	5 00	
Repairing hand mowers . . .	5 62	
		108 62

WARD TWO PARK.

Purchase of "Sanborn field" .	\$33,000 00	
Taxes for 1897	580 65	
Wyatt pit filling	8 00	
		33,588 65

MISCELLANEOUS.

Labor, clearing playgrounds		
corner Glen and Oliver		
streets	\$13 34	
Labor, grading at Knapp school-		
house	35 00	
Labor, setting stone bounds		
Central Fire Station lot .	3 38	
Express, hack hire, etc. . .	17 00	
		68 72

Total expended			\$39,377 88
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<i>Amount carried forward</i>			\$39,377 88
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Amount brought forward \$39,377 88

CREDIT.

Appropriation for maintenance of public grounds	\$6,000 00	
Appropriation for purchase of "Sanborn field"	33,000 00	
Schoolhouse Incidentals account	35 00	
Fire Department account	3 38	
City Hall Improvement account	40 00	
Miscellaneous account, Fourth of July celebration	15 00	
Interest account	20 00	
West End Street Railway Co., care of Parkway, 1894-1897	200 00	
Nevermissit Tennis Club, rent of grounds	25 00	
Total credit	39,338 38	
Public Grounds account overdrawn	\$39 50	

WATER WORKS.

During the past year two lines of the forty-eight-inch Metropolitan water mains have been laid across the city; the route of the main in the easterly section of the city being through Norfolk street, Webster avenue, Union square, Bow street, the entire length of Walnut street across Broadway, through Chauncey avenue, crossing Mystic avenue, extending through the new Fells boulevard and a portion of Middlesex avenue, thence under the Mystic river; the route of the main in the westerly section enters from Beech street, Cambridge, crossing Elm street, thence through the entire length of Willow avenue, across Broadway and private lands to Boston avenue in the city of Medford

The laying of these large water mains caused many changes in the city's sewer mains, catch-basins and house drains. Five hundred and eighty-five feet of new pipe sewer had to be constructed, the location and grade of seven old sewers changed, three catch-basins reconstructed and forty house drains relocated and repaired. There are seven blow-off connections with the city's sewer system to be used for emptying the Metropolitan mains whenever necessary.

Whenever requested by the Water Department, the sizes of water mains for new sections of the city and for the relaying of old cement mains with new iron pipe has been determined and lines and grades given for laying.

Five hundred and sixty-two water services, sixty hydrants, and sixty-three gates have been accurately located and recorded for future reference.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Perambulation of boundary lines between Somerville and Medford.—December 16, 1897, a committee, consisting of the Superintendent of Streets and City Engineer, representing the City of Somerville, and a committee from the City of Medford examined all the bounds defining the division line between the two cities and made their report to the City Council.

Boundary line between Somerville and Cambridge.—Under an order approved May 14, 1897, surveys have been completed, and accurate plans made showing the boundary line between the cities of Somerville and Cambridge, with all streets, buildings, lot lines, areas and assessed valuations within three hundred feet of the line. One general plan was made on a scale of 200 feet to an inch, showing the whole length of the boundary line and twelve sub-plans on a scale of forty feet to an inch, showing sections. The total length of the boundary line between Miller's river and Alewife brook being four and two-tenths miles.

Street Numbering.—Numbering plans have been made of new streets and some of the old streets renumbered, all buildings

have been located on these plans and their proper number assigned, that the water and assessors' departments may make their assessments correctly.

A number of streets crossing the Somerville-Cambridge boundary line should be renumbered, to prevent the inconvenience now caused the residents by the duplication of numbers.

Street Monuments—In many of the preceding engineer's reports, the importance of setting stone bounds to properly mark the intersections of street lines and angles has been fully explained. An appropriation sufficient to establish at least two hundred stone bounds in the sections of the city where they are most needed should be made and this work continued each year.

Office Work—Plans, profiles, sections, calculations for assessments, etc., have been made for all sewers and sidewalks constructed and streets accepted during the year. All house lot plans of Somerville filed at the Middlesex Registry of Deeds have been copied and all conveyances affecting the different assessments have been examined and recorded in this office for future reference.

ERNEST W. BAILEY,
City Engineer.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS.

STREET.	FROM	To	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Adams	Broadway	Medford st. . . .	Public.	40	900	....
Adrian	Marion st. . . .	Joseph st. . . .	Private.	40	....	530
Albion pl.	Albion st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	10	....	80
Albion	Central st. . . .	Cedar st. . . .	Public.	40	2,742	....
Albion	Broadway	Medford line . .	Private.	50	....	100
Aldersey	Walnut st. . . .	Vinal ave. . . .	Public.	40	508	....
Aldrich	Pearl st. . . .	B. & L. R. R. . .	Public.	40	611	....
Alfred	Broadway	Medford line . .	Private.	50	....	50
Allen	Somerville ave. .	Charlestown st. .	Private.	25	....	680
Allen ct.	Park st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	150
Alpine	Cedar st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	30	....	670
Alpine	Alpine st. . . .	Lowell st. . . .	Public.	40	688	....
Alston	Cross st. . . .	Shawmut pl. . . .	Private.	40	....	420
Ames	Bartlett st. . . .	Robinson st. . . .	Public.	40	580	....
Appleton	Willow ave. . . .	Clifton st. . . .	Public.	40	510	....
Appleton	Clifton st. . . .	Liberty ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	120
Arlington	Franklin st. . . .	Lincoln st. . . .	Public.	40	440	....
Arnold ave.	Porter st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	15	....	127
Arnold ct.	Beacon st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	10	....	115
Arthur ct.	Linden st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	about 10	....	100
Arthur	Broadway	Bonair st. . . .	Public.	40	438	....
Ash ave.	Meacham st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	40	....	705
Ashland	Summer st. . . .	Sartwell ave. . . .	Private.	30	....	470
Asylum ave.	Washington st. .	McLean Asylum .	Private.	about 30	....	2,000
Atherton	Central st. . . .	Beech st. . . .	Private.	40	....	264
Auburn ave.	Cross st. . . .	B. & L. R. R. . .	Private.	30	....	600
Austin	Broadway	Mystic ave. . . .	Public.	40	680	....
Autumn	Broadway	Bonair st. . . .	Private.	20	....	420
Avon	School st. . . .	Central st. . . .	Public.	40	1,360	....
Avon pl.	Cross st. . . .	B. & L. R. R. . .	Private.	25	....	150
Ayer ave.	Morrison ave. . .	Boston ave. . . .	Private.	70	....	1,500
Banks	Elm st. . . .	Summer st. . . .	Public.	40	639	....
Bartlett	Vernon st. . . .	Medford st. . . .	Public.	40	820	....
Bartlett	Medford st. . . .	Broadway	Private.	40	...	730
Bartlett	Washington st. .	Asylum grounds .	Private.	20	....	200
Bay State ave.	Broadway	Fosket st. . . .	Private.	40	....	1,197
Beach ave.	Webster ave. . . .	Columbia st. . . .	Private.	about 20	....	200
Beacon pl.	Beacon st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	15	....	200
Beacon	Cambridge line .	Somerville ave. . .	Public.	66	6,100	....
Beacon ter.	Somerville ave. .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	24	...	110
Bean's ct.	Cutter st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	16	....	100
Bedford	South st. . . .	Cambridge line .	Private.	30	....	160
Beech	Somerville ave. .	Spring st. . . .	Public.	40	800	....
Bellevue ter.	Albion st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	20	....	90
Belmont	Somerville ave. .	Highland ave. . .	Public.	40	2,175	....
Belmont pl.	Belmont st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	25	....	175
Benedict ave.	Broadway	Benedict st. . . .	Private.	20	....	200
Benedict	Union st. . . .	Austin st. . . .	Public.	40	600	....
Bennett ct.	Bennett st. . . .	Prospect st. . . .	Private.	10	....	100
Bennett	Prospect st. . . .	Bennett ct. . . .	Private.	40 to 25	....	400
Benton road	Summer st. . . .	Highland ave. . .	Private.	40	....	924
Benton ave.	Highland ave. . .	Hudson st. . . .	Public.	40	286	....
Berkeley	School st. . . .	Central st. . . .	Public.	40	1,360	....
Berwick	Lawrence st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	170
Bigelow	Boston st. . . .	High st. . . .	Public.	50	208	....
Billingham	Broadway	William st. . . .	Public.	40	563	....
Bishop's pl.	Glen st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	10	....	75
Blakeley ave.	Winthrop ave. . .	Cross st. . . .	Private.	40	....	630
Bleachery ct.	Somerville ave. .	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Private.	30	....	450

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS. — *Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	TO	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Bolton	Oak st.	Houghton st. . . .	Private.	40	....	500
Bonair	Cross st.	Walnut st.	Public.	40	1,470	....
Bond	Broadway	Jaques st.	Public.	40	640	....
Bonner ave. . . .	Washington st. . .	Columbus ave. . . .	Public.	40	450	....
Boston ave. . . .	Medford line . . .	Mystic river	Public.	60	910	....
Boston ave. . . .	Broadway	Medford line	Public.	50	80	....
Boston ave. . . .	Cedar st.	Broadway	Private.	50	....	1,120
Boston	Washington st. . .	Prospect Hill ave. .	Public.	45	630	....
Boston	Prospect Hill av. .	Walnut st.	Public.	40	1,250	....
Bow	Union sq.	Wesley sq.	Public.	60	600	....
Bow	Wesley pk.	Somerville ave. . . .	Public.	50	500	....
Bowdoin	Washington st. . .	Southerly	Private.	40	....	370
Bow St. pl. . . .	Bow st.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	40	....	300
Bradford ave. . .	School st.	Southeasterly . . .	Private.	40	....	150
Bradley	Pearl st.	Walter st.	Public.	40	762	....
Brastow ave. . .	Lowell st	Porter st.	Public.	40	686	....
Broadway	Charlestown line .	Cross st.	Public.	100	2,590	....
Broadway	Cross st.	Marshall st.	Public.	100 to 200	2,060	....
Broadway	Marshall st. . . .	Main st.	Public.	100	1,570	....
Broadway	Main st.	Top of hill	Public.	100 to 90	1,030	....
Broadway	Top of hill	Albion st.	Public.	90	2,540	....
Broadway	Albion st.	Willow ave.	Public.	90 to 70	1,030	....
Broadway	Willow ave.	Paulina st.	Public.	70	3,250	....
Broadway	Paulina st.	Arlington line . . .	Public.	65	3,220	....
Broadway pl. . .	Broadway	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	22	....	250
Bromfield road .	Elm st.	Professors' row . .	Private.	40	....	1,260
Brook	Glen st.	Cross st.	Public.	40	500	....
Brook	Dover st.	Northerly	Private.	40	....	200
Browning road .	Sycamore st. . . .	Central st.	Public.	40	679	....
Buckingham . . .	Beacon st.	Dimick st.	Public.	40	300	....
Burnside ave. . .	Elm st.	Summer st.	Public.	40	720	....
Caldwell pl. . . .	Washington st. . .	Southerly	Private.	20	....	210
Calvin	Becon st.	Dimick st.	Private.	40	....	250
Calvin	Dimick st.	Washington st. . . .	Private.	30	....	395
Cambria	Central st.	Benton ave.	Public.	40	488	....
Cameron ave. . .	Holland st.	Cambridge line . . .	Public.	60	1,000	....
Campbell pk. . .	Meacham st. . . .	Kingston st.	Public.	40	399	....
Campbell Pk. pl.	Kingston st. . . .	Arlington Br. R.R. .	Private.	20	....	84
Carlton	Somerville ave. . .	Lake st.	Public.	40	300	....
Carver	Porter st.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	40	....	156
Cedar	Elm st.	Broadway	Public.	40	4,150	....
Cedar ave. . . .	Cedar st.	Linden ave.	Private.	22	....	290
Cedar St. pl. . .	Murdock st. . . .	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	220
Central	Somerville ave. . .	Summer st.	Public.	33	1,150	....
Central	Summer st.	Medford st.	Public.	40	2,480	....
Central	Medford st.	Broadway	Public.	45	1,070	....
Centre	Albion st.	B. & L. R. R. . . .	Private.	35	....	200
Chandler	Park ave.	Broadway	Public.	40	1,232	....
Chapel	Elm st.	Chandler st.	Public.	40	273	....
Chapel ct. . . .	Sycamore st. . . .	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	12	....	130
Charles	Washington st. . .	Ayslum grounds . .	Private.	30	....	200
Charlestown . .	Allen st.	Easterly	Private.	15	....	400
Charnwood road .	Willow ave.	Gordonia road . . .	Private.	40	....	588
Chauncey ave. .	Broadway	Mystic ave.	Public.	50	1,320	....
*Chelsea	Mystic ave.	Melrose st.	Private.	50	....	1,390
Cherry	Elm st.	Highland ave. . . .	Public.	45	1,450	....
Chester	Elm st.	Cambridge line . . .	Public.	40	850	....
Chester ave. . .	Medford st. . . .	Angle	Public.	about 22	220	....
Chester ave. . .	Angle	Cross st.	Private.	20	....	445

*Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS. — *Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	To	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Chester pl. . . .	Chester st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	200
Chestnut	Poplar st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	40	....	540
Church	Summer st. . . .	Somerville ave. . .	Public.	40	560	....
Church (south) .	Somerville ave. . .	Lake st.	Public.	40	340	....
Church St. pl. .	Church st. (south)	Northwesterly . .	Private.	25	....	170
Claremon	Holland st. . . .	Mead st.	Public.	40	560	....
Clarendon ave .	Broadway	Cambridge line . .	Private.	40	....	1,210
Clark	Newton st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	35	....	450
Cleveland	Central st. . . .	Elm place	Private.	40	....	270
Clifton	Appleton st. . . .	Morrison st. . . .	Public.	40	240	....
Clifton	Morrison st. . . .	Arlington Br. R.R.	Private.	40	....	220
Clyde	Cedar st.	Murdock st. . . .	Private.	30	....	600
College ave. . .	Broadway	Medford line . . .	Public.	50	1,700	....
Columbia	Glass House ct. . .	Cambridge line . .	Private.	40	....	550
Columbia ct. . .	Columbia st. . . .	Webster ave. . . .	Private.	9	....	150
Columbus ave . .	Land of Clark . . .	Walnut st.	Public.	40	1,000	....
Columbus ct. . .	Washington st. . .	Northerly	Private.	30	....	100
Concord ave . .	Prospect st. . . .	Leon st.	Public.	40	1,500	....
Concord ave. . .	Leon st.	Beacon st.	Private.	30	....	470
Congress pl. . .	Linwood st. . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	16	....	200
Conlon ct. . . .	Columbia st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	20	....	200
Conwell ave. . .	Curtis st.	Westerly	Private.	40	....	600
Conwell	Highland ave. . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	35	....	360
Cook	Marion st.	W. of So. Wyatt st.	Private.	40	....	450
Cooney	Beacon st.	Line st.	Private.	26	....	220
Cottage ave . .	Russell st.	Chester st.	Public.	40	500	....
Cottage circle .	Cottage ave	Southwesterly . .	Private.	25	....	87
Cottage pl. . . .	Washington st. . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	about 11	....	150
Craigie	Somerville ave. . .	Summer st.	Public.	50	1,250	....
Crescent	Washington st. . .	Pearl st.	Private.	30 to 38	....	650
Crocker	Highland ave. . . .	Crown st.	Public.	40	523	....
Cross	Medford st.	Broadway	Public.	45	2,650	....
Cross	Broadway	Mystic ave.	Public.	40	1,100	....
Cross St. pl. . .	Cross st.	Northwesterly . .	Private.	24	....	150
Crown	Porter st.	Lowell st.	Private.	30	....	700
Curtis	Broadway	Medford line . . .	Public.	40	2,300	....
Cutler	Lawrence st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	170
Cutter	Broadway	Webster st.	Public.	40	740	....
Cutter ave. . . .	Summer st.	Highland ave. . . .	Public.	40	430	....
Cutter pl.	Cutter ave.	Northwesterly . .	Private.	30	....	155
Cypress	Central st.	Beech st.	Public.	40	262	....
Dana	Bonair st.	Pearl st.	Public.	40	690	....
Dane	Somerville ave. . .	Washington st. . .	Public.	40	1,270	....
Dane ave.	Dane st.	Easterly	Private.	30	....	600
Dartmouth . . .	Medford st.	Broadway	Public.	40	1,450	....
Day	Elm st.	Cambridge line . .	Public.	40	940	....
*Dean ave. . . .	Morrison ave. . . .	Boston ave.	Private.	40	....	1,145
Delaware	Aldrich st.	Pearl st.	Public.	40	451	....
Dell	Glen st.	Tufts st.	Public.	40	466	....
Derby	Temple st.	Grant st.	Public.	40	831	....
Derby	Grant st.	Wheatland st. . . .	Private.	40	....	200
Dexter	Broadway	Medford line . . .	Private.	50	....	25
Dickinson	Springfield st. . .	Beacon st.	Public.	40	770	....
Dimick	Concord ave. . . .	Calvin st.	Private.	40	....	860
Distillhouse . .	South st.	Cambridge line . .	Private.	35	....	150
Dix pl.	Linwood st.	Southwesterly . .	Private.	10	....	100
Dover	Elm st.	Cambridge line . .	Public.	40	940	....
Dow	North st.	Easterly	Private.	40	....	645
Downer pl. . . .	Downer st.	B. & L. R. R. . . .	Private.	20	....	125

*Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS. — *Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	To	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Downer	Nashua st. . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	20	....	120
Dresden circle . .	Cutter ave. . .	Westerly	Private.	30	....	133
Durham	Beacon st. . .	Hanson st. . . .	Private.	40	....	450
Earle	South st. . . .	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Private.	30	....	500
East Albion . . .	E. of Moreland st.	Medford line . .	Private.	40	....	490
Eastman pl. . . .	Highland ave. .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	300
East Newton . . .	Prospect st. . .	Webster ave. . . .	Public.	25	470	....
*Edgeworth . . .	Mystic ave. . .	Melrose st. . . .	Private.	50	....	1,380
Edmands	Broadway . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	525
Edmonton ave. . .	Cross st. . . .	Winthrop ave. . .	Private.	40	....	630
Electric ave. . . .	Curtis st. . . .	Packard ave. . . .	Public.	40	681	....
Eliot	Vine st. . . .	Park st. . . .	Public.	40	260	....
Ellington road . .	Highland ave. .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	35	....	120
Ellington road . .	West st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	30	....	405
Ellsworth	Cross st. . . .	Rush st. . . .	Public.	40	210	....
Elm ct. . . .	Villa ave. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	18	....	70
Elm pl. . . .	Harvard st. . .	Easterly & west'ly	Private.	30	....	400
Elm	Somerville ave. .	Cherry st. . . .	Public.	63	1,500	....
Elm	Cherry st. . . .	White st. . . .	Public.	63 to 60	330	....
Elm	White st. . . .	Banks st. . . .	Public.	60	660	....
Elm	Banks st. . . .	Beech st. . . .	Public.	60 to 77.5	290	....
Elm	Beech st. . . .	Tenney st. . . .	Public.	77.5 to 60	570	....
Elm	Tenney st. . . .	Medford line . .	Public.	60	4,300	....
Elmwood	Holland st. . .	Cambridge line . .	Private.	40	....	970
Elmwood ter. . . .	Elmwood st. . .	Easterly	Private.	20	....	190
Elston	Elm st. . . .	Summer st. . . .	Public.	40	396	....
Emerson	Everett st. . . .	Newton st. . . .	Private.	30	....	170
Emery	Fitchburg R. R. .	South st. . . .	Private.	30	....	530
Endicott ave. . .	Broadway . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	800
Essex	Medford st. . .	Richdale ave. . .	Public.	40	232	....
Eustis ct. . . .	Beacon st. . . .	Southwest	Private.	30	....	150
Everett	Webster ave. . .	Newton st. . . .	Private.	30	....	350
Everett ave. . . .	Cross st. . . .	Dana st. . . .	Public.	40	800	....
Evergreen ave. . .	Marshall st. . .	Sycamore st. . . .	Public.	40	1,320	....
Evergreen sq. . .	Porter st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	8	....	200
Fairlee	Cherry st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	30	....	150
Fairmount ave. . .	Curtis st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	700
Fanning ave. . . .	Highland ave. .	Lexington ave. . .	Public.	50	376	....
Farragut ave. . .	Broadway . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	840
Fenwick	Broadway . . .	Heath st. . . .	Public.	40	340	....
Fisk ave. . . .	Hinckley st. . .	Lowell st. . . .	Private.	20 & 25	....	460
Fitchburg ct. . . .	Fitchburg st. . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	10	....	225
Fitchburg	Linwood st. . .	B. & L. R. R. . .	Private.	40	....	400
Fitchburg	Linden st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	20	....	300
Flint ave. . . .	Flint st. . . .	Northerly	Private.	40	....	200
Flint	Franklin st. . .	Aldrich st. . . .	Public.	40	1,773	....
Florence	Washington st. .	Perkins st. . . .	Public.	40	1,280	....
Florence ter. . . .	Jaques st. . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	90
Forrest	Beacon st. . . .	Cambridge line . .	Public.	40	150	....
Forster	Sycamore st. . .	Central st. . . .	Private.	30	....	430
Fosket	Willow ave. . .	Liberty ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	670
Fountain ave. . .	Cross st. . . .	Glen st. . . .	Private.	30	....	550
Francesca ave. . .	Elm st. . . .	Liberty ave. . . .	Public.	40	762	....
Francis	Porter st. . . .	Conwell st. . . .	Private.	30	....	180
Franklin ave. . . .	Washington st. .	Franklin st. . . .	Private.	20	....	500
Franklin ct. . . .	Somerville ave. .	B. & L. R. R. . .	Private.	....	....	200
Franklin pl. . . .	Franklin st. . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	15	....	100
Franklin	Broadway . . .	Northerly	Private.	40	....	120

*Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS.— *Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	To	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Franklin . . .	Broadway . .	Washington st. .	Public.	40+	2,230	....
*Frederick ave. .	Willow ave. . .	Cedar st. . . .	Private.	45	....	1,360
Fremont . . .	Main st. . . .	Near Mystic ave. .	Private.	40	....	1,397
Fremont ave. .	Parker st. . .	Easterly & west'ly	Private.	30	....	235
Frost ave. . .	Somerville ave. .	Dane st.	Private.	35	....	550
Garden ct. . .	Somerville ave. .	Fitchburg R. R. .	Private.	25	....	370
Garfield ave. .	Broadway . . .	Mystic ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	1,150
Garrison ave. .	Broadway . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	850
George	Broadway . . .	Lincoln ave. . .	Private.	40	....	350
Gibbens . . .	Central st. . .	Benton ave. . . .	Public.	40	492	....
Giles pl. . . .	Walnut st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	32.71	....	168
Gill's ct. . . .	Franklin st. . .	Westerly	Private.	10	....	100
Gilman	Cross st. . . .	Walnut st. . . .	Public.	40	1,430	....
Gilman ter. . .	Pearl st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	40	....	360
Gilson pk. . .	Linden ave. . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	124
Glass House ct. .	Webster ave. .	Easterly	Private.	40	....	200
Glen	Broadway . . .	Tufts st.	Public.	40	2,300	....
Glendale ave. .	Cameron ave. .	Yorktown st. . .	Private.	40	....	410
Glover circle . .	Meacham st. . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	20	....	110
Gordonia road .	Summer st. . .	Charnwood road .	Private.	40	....	263
Gorham	Holland st. . .	Howard st. . . .	Public.	40	763	....
Gould ave. . .	Porter st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	16	....	156
Grand View ave.	Walnut st. . .	Vinal ave. . . .	Public.	40	470	....
Granite	Somerville ave.	Osgood st. . . .	Private.	40	....	400
Grant	Broadway . . .	Jaques st. . . .	Public.	40	536	....
Grant	Jaques st. . .	Mystic ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	814
Greene	Summer st. . .	Laurel st. . . .	Public.	40	555	....
Greenville . . .	Medford st. . .	High st.	Public.	40	660	....
Greenwood ter. .	Beacon st. . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	25	....	165
Grove	Elm st.	Morrison st. . .	Public.	40	985	....
Hadley ct. . . .	Franklin st. . .	Westerly	Private.	20	....	150
Hall ave. . . .	Elm st.	Liberty ave. . .	Public.	40	926	....
Hall	Cedar st. . . .	Cherry st. . . .	Private.	30	....	350
Hamlet	Highland ave. .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	30	....	400
Hammond . . .	Dickinson st. .	Concord ave. . .	Private.	40	....	273
Hancock	Elm st.	Summer st. . . .	Public.	40	781	....
Hanson ave. . .	Hanson st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	30	....	252
Hanson	Washington st. .	Vine st.	Private.	35	....	750
Harding	South st. . . .	Cambridge line .	Private.	30	....	115
Harris	Beacon st. . . .	Cambridge line .	Private.	35	....	150
Harrison	Ivaloo st. . . .	Kent st.	Public.	40	644	....
Harrison	Elmwood st. . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	40	....	210
Harvard pl. . .	Harvard st. . .	Westerly	Private.	35	....	200
Harvard	Summer st. . .	Beech st.	Public.	40	650	....
Hathorn	Broadway . . .	Arlington st. . .	Public.	40	330	....
Hawkins	Somerville ave. .	Washington st. .	Public.	40	330	....
Hawthorne . . .	Willow ave. . .	Cutter ave. . . .	Private.	30	....	810
Hayden ter. . .	Linden ave. . .	Easterly	Private.	20	....	120
Heath	Temple st. . . .	Bond st.	Public.	45	1,043	....
Heath	Bond st.	Moreland st. . .	Private.	45	....	750
Henderson . . .	Richardson st. .	B. & L. R. R. . .	Private.	20	....	535
Hennessey ct. .	Medford st. . .	Fisk ave.	Private.	20	....	250
Henry ave. . . .	Highland ave. .	Lexington ave. .	Private.	40	....	290
Herbert	Chester st. . .	Day st.	Public.	40	360	....
Hersey	Berkeley st. . .	Oxford st. . . .	Private.	40	....	230
Highland ave. .	Medford st. . .	Davis sq.	Public.	60	9,100	....
Hillside ave. . .	Pearl st. . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	30	....	150
Hillside pk. . .	Walnut st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	245

* Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS.—*Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	TO	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Hinckley	Broadway	Lawrence st. . . .	Private.	30	....	430
Hodgdon pl. . . .	Dane ct.	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	about 20	....	150
Holland	Davis sq.	Broadway	Public.	60	2,650	....
Holt ct.	Wyatt st.	Westerly	Private.	10	....	70
Holt's ave.	Oak st.	Southeasterly . . .	Private.	10	....	100
Homer sq.	Bonner ave.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	30+	....	200
Horace	South st.	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Private.	30	....	510
Houghton	Oak st.	Springfield st. . .	Public.	40	204	....
Houghton	Springfield st. . .	Prospect st.	Private.	40	....	546
Howard	Thorndike st. . . .	Gorham st.	Private.	40	....	430
Howard	Whipple st.	Willow ave.	Private.	30	....	255
Howe	Marshall st.	School st.	Public.	40	445	....
Hudson	Central st.	Cedar st.	Public.	40	2,760	....
Hunting	South st.	Cambridge line . .	Private.	30	....	125
Ibbetson	Somerville ave. . .	Lowell st.	Public.	40	802	....
Irving	Holland st.	Broadway	Public.	40	1,180	....
Ivaloo	Beacon st.	Park st.	Public.	40	650	....
Jackson	Medford st.	Maple st.	Private.	30	....	150
James	Pearl st.	Veazie st.	Public.	40	320	....
Jaques	Chauncey Ave. . .	Temple st.	Public.	40	1,200	....
Jaques	Temple st.	Bond st.	Public.	45	1,050	....
*Jasper	Pearl st.	Gilman st.	Private.	40	....	300
Jay	Holland st.	Howard st.	Public.	40	534	....
Jenny Lind ave. .	Vernon st.	Broadway	Public.	40	1,507	....
Jerome ct.	Sycamore st.	Jerome st.	Private.	10	....	150
Jerome	Montrose st. . . .	Jerome ct.	Private.	20	....	125
Joseph	Newton st.	Northwesterly . . .	Public.	40	385	....
Josephine ave. .	Morrison ave. . . .	Broadway	Private.	45	....	1,715
Joy	Washington st. . .	Poplar st.	Private.	30	....	1,150
Joy St. pl.	Joy st.	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	30	....	175
Kensington ave. .	Broadway	Blakeley ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	440
Kent ct.	Kent st.	Northerly	Private.	about 25	....	420
Kent	Somerville ave. . .	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Public.	40	292	..
Kent	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Beacon st.	Public.	25	386	....
Kenwood	Elm st.	Billingham st. . . .	Public.	40	322	....
Kidder ave.	Elm st.	Liberty ave.	Public.	40	625	....
Kidder ave.	Liberty ave.	Willow ave.	Private.	40	....	655
Kilby	Somerville ave. . .	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	180
Kimball	Lowell st.	Craigie st.	Private.	40	....	303
Kingman ct. . . .	Washington st. . .	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Private.	25	400	....
Kingston	Meacham st.	Campbell pk. . . .	Public.	40	628	....
Knapp	School st.	Granite st.	Public.	40	379	....
Knowlton	Oliver st.	Tufts st.	Private.	40	....	925
Lake	Hawkins st.	Church st.	Public.	40	860	....
Lamson ct.	Linwood st.	Poplar st.	Private.	20	....	370
Landers	School st.	Westerly	Private.	40	....	280
Laurel ave.	Laurel st.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	18	....	125
Laurel	Somerville ave. . .	Summer st.	Public.	40	940	....
Lawrence	Hinckley st.	B. & L. R. R. . . .	Private.	35	....	650
Lawrence	Roston ave.	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	35	....	710
Lawson ter. . . .	Putnam st.	Easterly	Private.	5	....	200
Lee	Medford st.	Richdale ave. . . .	Public.	40	385	....
Leland	Washington st. . .	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	40	....	250
Leon	Concord ave. . . .	Dickinson st. . . .	Public.	40	155	....
Leonard pl. . . .	Joy st.	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	13+	....	98
Lesley ave. . . .	Highland ave. . . .	Lexington ave. . .	Private.	40	...	333

* Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS. — *Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	To	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Leslie pl. . . .	Highland ave. . .	Northerly . . .	Private.	12	....	75
Lester ter. . . .	Meacham st. . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	190
Lexington ave. . .	Willow ave. . .	Cedar st. . . .	Private.	50	....	1,360
Liberty ave. . . .	Appleton st. . .	Broadway	Private.	40	....	1,495
Lincoln ave. . . .	Lincoln st. . . .	Mt. Vernon st. . .	Private.	40	....	450
Lincoln pl. . . .	Lincoln ave. . .	Northerly	Private.	9	....	120
Lincoln	Broadway. . . .	Perkins st. . . .	Public.	40	550	....
Linden ave. . . .	Elm st. . . .	Summer st. . . .	Public.	45	1,050	....
Linden ave. . . .	Summer st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	45	....	250
Linden pl. . . .	Linden ave . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	160
Linden	Somerville ave. .	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Private.	30	....	705
Line	Washington st. .	Cambridge line . .	Private.	33	....	1,750
Linehan ct. . . .	Linwood st. . . .	Chestnut st. . . .	Private.	about 15	....	200
Linwood pl. . . .	Linwood st. . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	about 12	....	150
Linwood	Somerville ave. .	Washington st. . .	Public.	50	2,050	....
London	Linwood st. . . .	B. & L. R. R. . .	Private.	40	....	340
Loring	Somerville ave. .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	40	....	400
Louisburg pl. . .	Autumn st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	13	....	90
Lovell	Broadway	Electric ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	385
Lowden ave. . . .	Broadway	Fosket st. . . .	Private.	40	....	1,205
Lowell	Somerville ave. .	Highland ave. . .	Private.	33+	....	2,190
Lowell	Highland ave. . .	Albion st. . . .	Public.	40	390	....
Lowell	Albion st. . . .	L. & A. Br'ch R. R.	Private.	40	....	540
Lowell	B. & L. R. R. . .	Vernon st. . . .	Private.	33+	....	60
Lowell	Vernon st. . . .	Medford st. . . .	Public.	40	1,141	....
Lowell ter. . . .	Lowell st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	150
Madison	School st. . . .	Sycamore st. . . .	Public.	40	891	....
Main	Broadway	Medford line . . .	Public.	50	950	....
*Malden	Mystic ave. . . .	Melrose st. . . .	Private.	50	....	1,360
Mallet	Willow ave. . . .	Liberty ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	580
Malloy ct. . . .	Somerville ave. .	Merriam st. . . .	Private.	30	....	255
Malvern ave. . . .	Cameron ave. . .	Yorktown st. . . .	Private.	40	....	410
Mansfield	Somerville ave. .	Washington st. . .	Private.	40	....	730
Maple ave. . . .	School st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	40	....	300
Maple pl. . . .	Marshall st. . . .	Maple ave. . . .	Private.	5	....	125
Maple	Poplar st. . . .	Jackson st. . . .	Private.	30	....	470
Marion	Concord ave. . .	Adrian st. . . .	Private.	40	....	170
Marshall	Broadway	Pearl st. . . .	Public.	40	1,650	....
Mason ave. . . .	Orchard st. . . .	Cambridge line . .	Private.	35	....	220
May pl. . . .	Hawkins st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	12	....	100
McCulphe pl. . .	Medford st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	10	....	110
McGregor pl. . .	Wigglesworth st.	Walnut st. . . .	Private.	about 10	....	250
Meacham	Arlington B.R.R.	Cambridge line . .	Public.	40	658	....
Meacham	Mt. Vernon ave. .	Medford line . . .	Private.	40	....	800
Mead	Cameron ave. . .	Moore st. . . .	Private.	40	....	340
Medford	Cambridge line . .	Central	Public.	50	8,150	....
Medford	Central st. . . .	Broadway	Public.	55	1,950	....
Melburn pl. . . .	Summer st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	30	....	125
Melledew ct. . .	Belmont st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	15	....	137
Melrose	Mystic ave. . . .	Middlesex ave. . .	Private.	50	....	2,310
Melvin	Broadway	Bonair st. . . .	Private.	40	....	487
Merriam ave. . .	Merriam st. . . .	Malloy ct. . . .	Private.	15	....	255
Merriam	Somerville ave. .	Charlestown st. .	Private.	30	....	500
Middlesex ave. .	Mystic ave. . . .	Medford line . . .	Public.	60	3,400	....
Milk St. pl. . . .	Somerville ave. .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	about 30	....	100
Miller	Sacramento st. .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	33	....	350
Miner	Vernon st. . . .	Ames st. . . .	Public.	40	244	....
Mondamin ct. . .	Ivaloo st. . . .	Harrison st. . . .	Private.	25	....	250
Montgomery ave.	Broadway	Wellington ave. .	Public.	40	265	....

* Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS.—*Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	TO	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Montrose ct. . . .	Montrose st. . . .	B. & L. R. R. . . .	Private.	12	....	110
Montrose	School st. . . .	Sycamore st. . . .	Public.	40	886	....
Moore	Holland st. . . .	Mead st. . . .	Public.	40	695	....
Moreland	Main st. . . .	Mystic ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	1,513
Morgan	Beacon st. . . .	Park st. . . .	Public.	40	....	350
Morrison ave. . . .	Willow ave. . . .	Cedar st. . . .	Private.	50	....	1,366
Morrison pl. . . .	Morrison st. . . .	Northerly	Private.	20	....	190
Morrison pl. . . .	Morrison pl. . . .	Easterly	Private.	15	....	175
Morrison	Willow ave. . . .	Elm st. . . .	Public.	40	1,700	....
Mortimer pl. . . .	Marshall st. . . .	Southeasterly	Private.	20	....	150
Morton	Glen st. . . .	Knowlton st. . . .	Private.	40	....	285
Mossland	Somerville ave. . . .	Elm st. . . .	Public.	40	350	....
Mountain ave. . . .	Linden Ave. . . .	Porter st. . . .	Private.	22	....	310
Mousal pl. . . .	North Union st. . . .	B. & M. R. R. . . .	Private.	20	....	200
Mt. Pleasant ave. . . .	Curtis st. . . .	Northwesterly	Private.	40	....	700
Mt. Pleasant ct. . . .	Perkins st. . . .	Southwesterly	Private.	40	....	260
Mt. Pleasant	Broadway	Perkins st. . . .	Public.	33	570	....
Mt. Vernon ave. . . .	Main st. . . .	Meacham st. . . .	Private.	50	....	800
Mt. Vernon	Washington st. . . .	Pearl st. . . .	Public.	40	600	....
Mt. Vernon	Pearl st. . . .	Perkins st. . . .	Public.	50	450	....
Mt. Vernon	Perkins st. . . .	Broadway	Public.	40	600	....
Monmouth	Central st. . . .	Westerly	Public.	40	267	....
Monmouth	End of above	Harvard st. . . .	Private.	35	....	200
Munroe	Walnut st. . . .	Easterly	Public.	40	375	....
Munroe	End of above	Boston st. . . .	Private.	50	....	1,100
Murdock	Cedar st. . . .	Clyde st. . . .	Private.	30	....	900
Murray	Washington st. . . .	Southerly	Private.	30	....	250
Museum	Beacon st. . . .	Cambridge line	Private.	40	....	170
Myrtle ct. . . .	Myrtle st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	10	....	100
Myrtle	Washington st. . . .	Perkins st. . . .	Public.	40	1,400	....
Mystic ave. . . .	Charlestown line	Union st. . . .	Public.	60	350	....
Mystic ave. . . .	Union st. . . .	Medford line	Public.	66	6,900	....
Mystic	Washington st. . . .	Somerville ave. . . .	Public.	40	360	....
Mystic	Benedict st. . . .	Mystic ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	330
Nashua	Richardson st. . . .	B. & L. R. R. . . .	Private.	35	....	640
Nevada ave. . . .	Village st. . . .	Hanson st. . . .	Private.	20	....	200
Newberne	Appleton st. . . .	Morrison st. . . .	Public.	40	200	....
Newbury	Holland st. . . .	Cambridge line	Public.	40	1,250	....
Newman pl. . . .	Cedar st. . . .	Southeasterly	Private.	10+	....	100
Newton pl. . . .	Newton st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	about 10	....	100
Newton	Webster ave. . . .	Concord ave. . . .	Public.	40+	650	....
Norfolk	Webster ave. . . .	Cambridge line	Public.	40	200	....
North	Broadway	Medford line	Public.	40	2,550	....
North Union	Mystic ave. . . .	Northeasterly	Private.	30	....	600
Norton	Nashua st. . . .	Southeasterly	Private.	20	....	200
Norwood ave. . . .	Broadway	Medford st. . . .	Public.	40	350	....
Oak	Prospect st. . . .	Angle	Public.	40	670	....
Oak	Angle	Cambridge line	Private.	30	....	530
Oak St. pl. . . .	Oak st. . . .	Northerly	Private.	4	....	85
Oakland ave. . . .	Marshall st. . . .	School st. . . .	Public.	40	440	....
Olive ave. . . .	Linden ave. . . .	Southeasterly	Private.	25	....	155
Olive sq. . . .	Lake st. . . .	Southerly	Private.	about 15	....	100
Oliver	Franklin st. . . .	Cross st. . . .	Public.	40	1,050	....
Orchard	Cambridge line	Meacham st. . . .	Public.	40	1,625	....
Osgood	Granite st. . . .	Easterly & west'yly	Private.	40	....	450
Otis	Cross st. . . .	Wigglesworth st. . . .	Public.	40	1,200	....
Oxford	School st. . . .	Central st. . . .	Private.	30+	....	1,330
Oxford	Beacon st. . . .	Cambridge line	Public.	50	100	....

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS.—*Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	To	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Packard ave. . . .	Broadway	Medford line . . .	Private.	60	....	2,000
Palmer ave. . . .	Franklin st. . . .	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	200
Park ave.	Elm st.	Wallace st.	Public.	40	450	....
Park pl.	Laurel st.	Easterly	Private.	30	....	220
Park pl.	Park pl.	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	20	....	150
Park	Somerville ave. .	Beacon st.	Public.	50	1,300	....
Parker pl.	Porter st.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	150
Parker	Washington st. .	Fremont ave. . . .	Private.	35	....	200
Partridge ave. .	Vernon st.	Broadway	Public.	40	1,457	....
Patten ct.	Cutter st.	Southeasterly . . .	Private.	8	....	100
Paulina	Broadway	Holland st.	Private.	40	....	775
Pearl	Crescent st. . . .	Mt. Vernon st. . .	Public.	40	300	....
Pearl	Mt. Vernon st. .	Franklin st.	Public.	50	950	....
Pearl	Franklin st. . . .	Cross st.	Public.	40	1,025	....
Pearl	Cross st.	Medford st.	Public.	50	2,475	....
Pearl St. pl. . . .	Pearl st.	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	20	....	200
Pearl ter.	Pearl st.	Northerly	Private.	23	....	161
*Pearson ave. . .	Morrison ave. . .	Boston ave.	Private.	45	....	1,300
Pearson road . . .	Elm st.	Professors' row . .	Private.	40	....	1,090
Pembroke ct. . . .	Pembroke st. . . .	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	25	....	130
Pembroke	Central st.	Sycamore st.	Private.	40	....	440
Perkins pl.	Perkins st.	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	20	....	200
Perkins	Franklin st. . . .	Charlestown line .	Public.	40	1,350	....
Pinckney pl. . . .	Pinckney st. . . .	Southeasterly . . .	Private.	24	....	125
Pinckney	Washington st. .	Perkins st.	Public.	40	1,170	....
Pitman	Beech st.	Spring st.	Private.	30	....	380
Pitman	Spring st.	Belmont st.	Private.	26	....	390
Pleasant ave. . .	Walnut st.	Vinal ave.	Public.	40	470	....
Poplar ct.	Poplar st.	Southeasterly . . .	Private.	10	....	80
Poplar	Somerville ave. .	Linwood st.	Private.	30	....	350
Poplar	Linwood st. . . .	Joy st.	Private.	35	....	300
Porter ave.	Porter st.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	220
Porter pl.	Porter st.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	195
Porter	Elm st.	Mountain ave. . . .	Public.	45	1,530	....
Porter	Mountain ave. . .	Highland ave. . . .	Public.	40	425	....
Prescott	Summer st.	Highland ave. . . .	Public.	50	1,050	....
Preston	School st.	Summer st.	Public.	40	800	....
Princeton	Alpine st.	Lowell st.	Public.	40	657	....
Princeton	Lowell st.	Centre st.	Private.	40	....	540
Professors' row .	Boston ave. . . .	College ave.	Private.	50	....	460
Professors' row .	College ave. . . .	Curtis st.	Private.	40	....	1,900
Prospect	Washington st. .	Cambridge line . .	Public.	50	2,050	....
Prospect Hill av.	Medford st. . . .	High st.	Public.	40	450	....
Prospect pl. . . .	Prospect st. . . .	E. Newton st. . . .	Private.	20	....	130
Putnam	Summer st.	Highland ave. . . .	Public.	50	1,240	....
Quincy	Somerville ave. .	Summer st.	Public.	40	700	....
Randolph pl. . . .	Cross st.	Westerly	Private.	15	....	244
Raymond ave. . . .	Curtis st.	North st.	Public.	40	1,345	....
Record's pl.	Broadway	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	10	....	110
Reed's ct.	Oliver st.	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	105
Remick ct.	Cutter st.	Southeasterly . . .	Private.	10	....	100
Richardson	Lowell st.	Lawrence st.	Private.	35	....	480
Richardson ter. .	Richardson st. . .	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	20	....	135
Richdale ave. . . .	School st.	Sycamore st.	Public.	40	875	....
Richmond hi'h'ds	Madison st.	Southerly	Private.	30	....	150
Roberts	Lawrence st. . . .	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	170
Robinson	Central st.	Bartlett st.	Public.	40	582	....
Rogers ave.	Morrison ave. . .	Broadway	Private.	45	....	1,700

*Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS. — *Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	To	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Roseland . . .	Beacon st. . .	Cambridge line .	Public.	40	100	...
Rossmore . . .	Somerville ave.	Washington st. .	Public.	40	534	....
Rush	Broadway . . .	Flint st.	Public.	40	1,400	....
Russell	Elm st.	Cambridge line .	Public.	40	700	....
Sacramento . .	Somerville ave.	Fitchburg R. R. .	Public.	40	80	....
Sacramento . .	Fitchburg R. R.	Beacon st. . . .	Public.	40	290	....
Sacramento . .	Beacon st. . . .	Cambridge line .	Private.	40	....	156
Sanborn ave. . .	Warren ave. . .	Walnut st. . . .	Public.	40	280	....
Sargent ave. . .	Broadway . . .	Walnut st. . . .	Public.	40	1,082	....
Sartwell ave. . .	Cedar st.	Cherry st. . . .	Private.	35	....	400
Sawyer ave. . .	Packard ave. . .	Curtis st. . . .	Private.	40	....	690
School	Somerville ave.	Highland ave. . .	Public.	40	1,870	....
School	Highland ave. .	Broadway	Public.	50	2,500	....
Sellon pl. . . .	Marshall st. . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	12	....	120
Seven Pines ave.	Cameron ave. . .	Cambridge line .	Private.	40	....	80
Sewall ct. . . .	Sewall st.	Southwesterly . .	Private.	25	....	190
Sewall	Grant st.	Temple st. . . .	Public.	40	615	....
Shawmut pl. . .	Shawmut st. . .	Alston st. . . .	Private.	30	....	200
Shawmut	Washington st. .	Cross st.	Public.	40	550	....
Shedd	Somerville ave.	Merriam ave. . .	Private.	40	....	310
Sherman pl. . .	Sargent ave. . .	Marshall st. . .	Private.	10	....	250
Sherman	Somerville ave.	Frost ave. . . .	Private.	35	....	270
Sibley ct. . . .	Cutter st.	Northwesterly . .	Private.	10	....	100
Sibley pl. . . .	Cutter st.	Northwesterly . .	Private.	10	....	100
Simpson ave. . .	Broadway	Holland st. . . .	Private.	40	....	825
Skehan	Dane st.	Durham st. . . .	Private.	30	....	720
Smith ave. . . .	Beacon st. . . .	Line st.	Private.	25+	....	200
Snow pl.	Belmont st. . . .	Easterly	Private.	30	....	160
Snow pl.	Snow pl.	Northerly	Private.	25	....	100
Snow ter. . . .	Jaques st.	Southwesterly . .	Private.	16	....	120
Somerville ave. .	E. Camb. line . .	Union sq.	Public.	75	2,300	....
Somerville ave. .	Union sq.	N. Camb. line . .	Public.	70	8,800	....
South	Medford st. . . .	Westerly	Private.	30	....	940
*Southwick ave.	Morrison ave. . .	Boston ave. . . .	Private.	40	....	990
Spring ct. . . .	Somerville ave.	Westerly	Private.	20	....	200
Spring	Somerville ave.	Summer st. . . .	Public.	40	1,200	....
Springfield . .	Concord ave. . .	Cambridge line .	Public.	40	800	....
Spring Hill ter.	Highland ave. . .	Belmont st. . . .	Private.	20	....	670
Stanford ter. . .	Beacon st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	20	....	200
Stickney ave. . .	Marshall st. . .	School st.	Public.	40	458	....
St. James ave. .	Elm st.	Summer st. . . .	Public.	40	488	....
Stone ave. . . .	Union sq.	Columbus ave. . .	Public.	40	676	....
Stone pl.	Stone ave.	Southeasterly . .	Private.	30	....	145
Summer	Bow st.	Elm st.	Public.	45	7,700	....
Summit ave. . .	Walnut st. . . .	Vinal ave.	Public.	45	470	....
Summit	Elm st.	Billingham st. . .	Public.	40	262	....
Sumner	Lawrence st. . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	175
Sunnyside ave. .	Walnut st. . . .	Wigglesworth st. .	Private.	35	....	250
Sycamore	Broadway	Medford st. . . .	Public.	45	1,250	....
Sycamore	Medford st. . . .	Richdale ave. . .	Private.	40	....	550
Sycamore	Richdale ave. . .	Highland ave. . .	Private.	33	....	800
Sydney	Wheatland st. . .	Temple st.	Private.	40	....	925
Talbot ave. . . .	Packard ave. . .	College ave. . . .	Private.	50	....	1,409
Taunton	So. Wyatt st. . .	Easterly to angle .	Private.	30	....	170
Taunton	Angle	Marion st. . . .	Private.	20	....	95
Taylor pl. . . .	Somerville ave.	Southerly	Private.	15	....	200
Taylor	Mystic ave. . . .	Sydney st.	Private.	40	....	310
Temple	Broadway	Mystic ave. . . .	Public.	66	1,540	....

*Proposed.

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS. — *Continued.*

STREET.	FROM	TO	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
Tenney ct. . . .	Mystic ave. . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	30	....	400
Tennyson	Forster st. . . .	Medford st. . . .	Public.	40	469	....
Tennyson	Medford st. . . .	Pembroke st. . . .	Private.	40	....	400
Thorndike	Holland st. . . .	Kingston st. . . .	Private.	40	....	580
Thorpe pl. . . .	Highland ave. . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	30	....	450
Thurston	Broadway	Richdale ave. . . .	Public.	40	1,660	....
Tower ct. . . .	Tyler st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	25	....	150
Tower	Crown st. . . .	Highland ave. . .	Public.	40	559	....
Tremont pl. . . .	Tremont st. . . .	Southeasterly . .	Private.	about 10	....	75
Tremont	Webster ave. . . .	Cambridge line . .	Public.	40	589	....
Trull	Vernon st. . . .	Medford st. . . .	Public.	40	1,050	....
Trull lane	Highland ave. . .	Oxford st. . . .	Private.	15	....	200
Tube Works ct. . .	Somerville ave. . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	20	....	150
Tufts ave. . . .	Talbot ave. . . .	Professors' row . .	Private.	60	....	250
Tufts	Washington st. . .	Cross st. . . .	Public.	40	940	....
Tyler	Vine st. . . .	Dane st. . . .	Public.	40	404	....
Union	Broadway	Mystic ave. . . .	Public.	40	330	....
Union pl. . . .	Linwood st. . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	10	....	100
Veazie	Walnut st. . . .	Bradley st. . . .	Private.	40	....	650
Vernon	Central st. . . .	Jenny Lind ave. . .	Public.	40	740	....
Vernon	Jenny Lind ave. . .	Lowell st. . . .	Private.	30	....	500
Victoria	Broadway	Cambridge line . .	Private.	40	....	1,036
Villa ave. . . .	Winslow ave. . . .	Arlington B. R. R. .	Private.	35	....	200
Village	Dane st. . . .	Vine st. . . .	Private.	25	....	370
Vinal ave. . . .	Summer st. . . .	Highland ave. . . .	Public.	45	1,400	....
Vinal	Richardson st. . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	20	....	200
Vine ct. . . .	Vine st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	25	....	140
Vine	Somerville ave. . .	Hanson st. . . .	Private.	40	....	780
Vine	Hanson st. . . .	Beacon st. . . .	Private.	25	....	650
Virginia	Aldrich st. . . .	Jasper st. . . .	Public.	40	405	....
Wade ct. . . .	Cedar st. . . .	Westerly	Private.	20	....	180
Waldo	Highland ave. . . .	Hudson st. . . .	Public.	40	287	....
Wallace	Holland st. . . .	Broadway	Public.	40	1,350	....
Walnut	Bow st. . . .	Broadway	Public.	40	3,830	....
Walter pl. . . .	Walter st. . . .	Southwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	222
Walter	Walnut st. . . .	{ about 100 ft. N. } { of Bradley st. }	Public.	40	548	....
Ward	Medford st. . . .	Earl st. . . .	Private.	30	....	610
Warren ave. . . .	Union sq. . . .	Columbus ave. . . .	Public.	40	650	....
Warren	Medford st. . . .	Cambridge line . .	Private.	30	....	100
Warwick ave. . . .	Warwick st. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Private.	15	....	150
Warwick	Cedar st. . . .	Warwick ave. . . .	Public.	40	655	....
Washington ave. . .	Washington st. . .	Northerly	Private.	18	....	350
Washington	Charlestown line . .	Franklin ave. . . .	Public.	75	1,060	....
Washington	Franklin ave. . . .	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Public.	60 to 100	3,870	....
Washington	Fitchburg R. R. . .	Cambridge line . .	Public.	60	2,380	....
Water	South st. . . .	Northerly	Private.	25	....	250
Waterhouse	Broadway	Cambridge line . .	Private.	41	....	986
Waverly	Washington st. . .	Southerly	Private.	35	....	200
Weare	Curtis st. . . .	Northwesterly . .	Private.	40	....	700
Webster ave. . . .	Union sq. . . .	Cambridge line . .	Public.	49.5	1,950	....
Webster	Franklin st. . . .	Cross st. . . .	Public.	40	1,000	....
Wellington ave. . .	Walnut st. . . .	Montgomery ave. .	Public.	40	215	....
Wellington ave. . .	Montgomery ave. .	Easterly	Private.	40	....	85
Wesley pk. . . .	Wesley sq. . . .	Northeasterly . .	Public.	40	405	....
Wesley	Pearl st. . . .	Northeast to angle .	Private.	40	....	350
Wesley	Angle	Otis st. . . .	Private.	30	....	165

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, LENGTH, AND WIDTH OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS.—*Concluded.*

STREET.	FROM	TO	Public or Private.	Width in Feet.	LENGTH.	
					Public.	Private.
West	Broadway	Heath st.	Private.	30	....	250
West	Hawthorne st. . .	Arlington B. R. R.	Private.	30	....	290
Westminster . . .	Broadway	Electric ave. . . .	Public.	40	376	....
Weston ave. . . .	Clarendon ave. . .	Broadway	Private.	40	....	525
Westwood road . .	Central st.	Benton ave.	Public.	40	489	....
Wheatland	Broadway	Jaques st.	Public.	40	495	....
Wheatland	Jaques st.	Mystic ave.	Private.	40	....	855
Wheeler	Pinckney st. . . .	Mt. Vernon st. . .	Public.	40	269	....
Whipple	Hawthorne st. . .	Arlington B. R. R.	Private.	30	....	575
White	Elm st.	Cambridge line . .	Private.	20	....	300
White St. pl. . . .	White st.	Southeasterly . . .	Private.	20	....	200
Wigglesworth . . .	Bonair st.	Pearl st.	Public.	40	740	....
William	Chandler st. . . .	Elm st.	Public.	40	381	....
Williams ct. . . .	Porter st.	Northwesterly . .	Private.	30	....	150
Willoughby	Central st.	Sycamore st. . . .	Private.	30	....	400
Willow ave.	Elm st.	Broadway	Public.	50	3,440	....
Willow pl.	Cambridge line . .	South st.	Private.	25	....	150
*Willowdale	Willow ave.	Easterly	Private.	40	....	550
Wilson ave.	Broadway	B. & L. R. R. . . .	Private.	20	....	310
Wilton	Lowell st.	Lawrence st. . . .	Private.	35	....	470
Windom	Elm st.	Summer st.	Public.	40	300	....
Winslow ave. . . .	Elm st.	Grove st.	Public.	40	514	....
Winslow ave. . . .	Grove st.	Clifton st.	Private.	40	....	572
Winter	Elm st.	Holland st.	Private.	30	....	430
Winter Hill cir. .	Broadway	Northeasterly . . .	Private.	25	....	177
Winthrop ave. . . .	Broadway	Mystic ave.	Public.	50	1,170	....
Woodbine	Centre st.	Lowell st.	Private.	30	....	600
*Woods ave.	North st.	Alewife Brook . . .	Private.	40	....	1,350
Woodstock	Victoria st.	Alewife Brook . . .	Private.	40	....	415
Wyatt ct.	South Wyatt st. .	Westerly	Private.	13	....	200
Wyatt (South) . . .	Concord ave. . . .	Northerly	Private.	40	....	400
Wyatt (North) . . .	Washington st. . .	Southerly	Private.	40	....	350
Yorktown	{ 100 ft. north of Malvern ave. }	Cambridge line . .	Private.	40	548	....

* Proposed

UNNAMED STREETS.

Court	Craigie st.	Westerly	Private.	25	....	126
Court	Craigie st.	Westerly	Private.	25	....	126
Court	Craigie st.	Westerly	Private.	25	....	126
Court	Broadway	Southwesterly . . .	Private.	15	....	96
Court	Dane st.	Easterly	Private.	10	....	70
Court	Lowell st.	Westerly	Private.	25	....	101
Court	Lowell st.	Westerly	Private.	25	....	101
Court	Olive ave.	Porter st.	Private.	7.5	....	156
Court	Stone ave.	Northwesterly . . .	Private.	20	....	113
Total					293,458	163,133

Public, 55.58 miles; private, 32.03 miles.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, *Clerk pro tem*.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOMERVILLE:—

The Committee on Fire Department presents the following report for the year ending December 31, 1897:—

FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation		\$55,000 00
Transfer from Interest account .	\$1,500 00	
From Fitchburg Railroad Com- pany, for accident to Hook and Ladder Truck No. 1 and horses in 1896	550 00	
Sale of manure	30 00	2,080 00
Total credit		<u>\$57,080 00</u>

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For salaries of permanent men and substitute drivers	\$29,511 02
Salaries of call-men	10,876 83

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	<u>\$40,387 85</u>	<u>\$57,080 00</u>
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$40,387 85	\$57,080 00
Improvements and repairs of apparatus and vehicles	1,702 31	
Improvements and repairs of buildings and fur- niture and new fur- niture	1,651 09	
New horses	636 00	
Hay and straw	1,824 02	
Grain and feed	1,176 32	
Horse-shoeing	830 53	
Horse medicine and doc- toring	275 30	
Harnesses and repairing same	372 65	
Hose and repairing same .	1,293 85	
Fuel	1,448 56	
Gas	765 89	
Electric lighting	214 45	
Washing and ironing . .	369 79	
Water for hydrants and buildings	4,344 40	
Ice	100 03	
Insurance	151 25	
Fire extinguishers	141 37	
Telephones, rental and tolls	231 39	
Supplies	310 21	
Incidentals	465 89	
Private work, the bill for which remains unpaid	4 00	
Total debit		58,697 15
Amount overdrawn		\$1,617 15

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

(Purchase of land, Medford street, adjoining Central Fire Station.)

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$948 00
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DEBIT.

Expenditure:—

Frank B. Harmon, purchase of strip of land, twenty feet wide, adjoining Central Fire Station	\$948 00
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During the year two new horses have been purchased for Steamer 1, two for Steamer 2, and one for Chemical A, and two horses have been sold, at a net expense to the city of \$636.

A new storage battery and switch board, to take the place of the gravity battery, has been placed in the Central Fire Station, at a cost of \$1,600. Four new fire alarm boxes have been added during the year, the expense of which, together with the new gravity battery, has been met from the appropriation for electrical department.

The buildings and apparatus have received the usual care and attention during the year, and are in good condition.

The committee recommends that, during the year 1898, a two-door fire station be erected on the city's land, situated at the corner of Holland and Newbury streets, which was purchased for the purposes of the department in the year 1896.

We present herewith the report of the Chief Engineer, and recommend that it be printed with this report.

For the Committee,

L. HERBERT HUNTLEY, Chairman.
WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, Clerk.



REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE
DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 23, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 23, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, }
January 1, 1898.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT :—

Gentlemen,—The following information concerns the operations of the Fire Department for the year 1897. There are also recommendations for an increase in fire apparatus during the coming year, and for better security against a conflagration:—

NUMBER OF ALARMS.

The number of fire alarms where the Fire Department, or a portion of it, has been called upon for service was as follows:—

Bell alarms, 117. Still alarms, 49. Total, 166. Loss, \$44,529.70. Insurance, \$181,188. Value of property at risk, \$264,800.

MANUAL FORCE.

The manual force of the department consists of 101 men, as follows:—

Chief engineer	1
Assistant engineer	1
Three steam fire engine companies of 14 men each .	42
Two hook and ladder companies of 12 men each .	24
Three hose companies of 10 men each	30
One chemical company of 3 men	3
Total	101

BUILDINGS.

The buildings of the department are generally in good repair; the stalls and stable floors being the only parts that will need repairs.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the department consists of the following pieces:—

Three steam fire engines.

Five hose wagons.

One combination chemical and hose wagon.

One chemical engine.

Two hook and ladder trucks.

Each steam fire engine has a pumping capacity of 700 gallons per minute.

The weight of these engines as run to fires is as follows:—

Engine 1, 8,575 pounds.

Engine 2, 7,400 pounds.

Engine 4, 8,800 pounds.

Each hose wagon is equipped with 900 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, two 3-gallon extinguishers, and 43 feet of ladders. The weight of these wagons is from 3,300 to 3,500 pounds each, without men.

The chemical engine has two tanks, the capacity of each being 50 gallons, 350 feet of chemical hose, and 27 feet of ladders. Weight, 5,240 pounds.

The combination chemical and hose wagon has two 35-gallon tanks, 300 feet of chemical hose, 700 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, and 46 feet of ladders. Weight, without men, 5,700 pounds.

Ladder No. 1 carries 365 feet of ladders and a life-saving jumping canvas. Weight, without men, 5,800 pounds.

Ladder No. 2 carries 325 feet of ladders, two small fire extinguishers, and a jumping canvas. Weight, without men, 5,700 pounds.

There is one spare ladder truck and two spare hose reels that may be used in case of accident to the apparatus in service.

HORSES.

There are thirty-two horses belonging to the department, as follows:—

Engine 1	3 horses.
Hose wagon (Engine 1)	2 “
Engine 2	3 “
Hose wagon (Engine 2)	2 “
Engine 4	3 “
Combination hose and chemical	3 “
Ladder 1	3 “
Ladder 2	3 “
Hose 2	2 “
Hose 3	2 “
Hose 5	2 “
Chemical A	2 “
Chief engineer	1 “
Spare	1 “
Total	32 horses

INCREASED PROTECTION IN WARD 4.

I respectfully recommend that a fire station be erected on land owned by the city on Clarendon hill. It should be a double building, i. e., for more than one piece of apparatus. The rapid growth of the city in this direction, and the favorable situation of the land, makes it a practical place to concentrate fire apparatus. Should it be decided to erect this building, it would be a year before any fire apparatus could be placed therein. I would, therefore, urgently recommend that the combination wagon now run in connection with Engine 4 be run from the house of Ladder 2, and that a hose wagon be placed in the house of Engine 4, to be used in connection with the engine. When the steam fire engine was placed in that section, the value of combustible property west of Cedar street (buildings only) was \$2,497,500, and it is now (1897) \$5,395,250.

WIRES UNDERGROUND.

I recommend that all wires (except trolley wires) be placed underground. As now placed, they are a hindrance in placing ladders against a building.

At night, when there would probably be a call to save life, the difficulty in placing ladders in positions would occupy so much time that the delay would be fatal.

Especially is this liable to be the case in Union square. I believe that the law is such that this can be done without any expense to the city.

BUILDING RESTRICTIONS.

Something should be done to prevent rapid combustion of buildings. If we continue to build in the present way, we must meet the liability with an increase in fire extinguishing apparatus. The benefits of buildings slow to catch on fire are better security, less expense in maintaining the Fire Department, and lower insurance rates. For this purpose I recommend that the outer walls of stables be built of stone, brick, or iron, and the roofs covered with some non-inflammable material.

I also recommend that the outer walls of all buildings, covering an area of more than 4,000 square feet and more than one story in height, be built of stone, brick, or iron, and the roof covered with some non-combustible material. Such buildings, when on fire, retain the heat within themselves to a great extent, and do not readily set other buildings on fire.

On April 25 there was a fire that threatened to destroy a large portion of our city. This fire originated in a wooden building. With a strong wind and dry roofs the conditions were favorable to a large conflagration. Eight buildings were on fire, three of them quite large, each covering an area of more than 10,000 square feet.

All of these buildings were built of wood, and caught fire on the outer walls and roofs. The fire was brought under control with the assistance of Boston, Cambridge, and Medford.

Shingle roofs are a menace, especially when they are dry, sparks from another fire dropping on them and setting numerous fires. It would promote public safety were the use of shingles on roofs prohibited.

FIRE LIMITS.

I recommend that fire limits be established on a portion of some streets and public squares, on which no building should be erected hereafter, unless the outer walls be built of stone, brick, or iron, and the roofs covered with some non-inflammable material. Such buildings would be a bulwark, and a great help in bringing a conflagration under control.

Somerville is a small city in its territory, there being only 1,900 taxable acres, 500 of these acres being unsuitable for dwelling houses, thereby leaving 1,400 acres on which there are 10,500 dwellings, exclusive of all other buildings. These houses are nearly all of wood and shingle roofs. The close proximity of buildings naturally increases the liability for large fires.

During the year Mr. John S. Hayes, librarian of the Public Library, has sent to each of the fire stations such books as the firemen have called for. Each station has a catalogue, and books are exchanged once in two weeks. This system has been in operation about six months, and has already demonstrated its value in entertaining the men in their leisure hours, and is conducive to greater intelligence. Copies of an address of especial interest, delivered by Simon Brentano before the Fire Chiefs' Convention at New Haven, on "The Control of Fire," have been distributed among the members of the department. Every fireman who has read that paper is better qualified for his duties.

I desire to commend to you the able and efficient work done by the captains of the several companies. Good captains make efficient companies. Where captains show themselves to be active, courageous, and a tact to adapt themselves to circumstances they are valuable officers. Not only is their own work good, but the rank and file are quick to catch on to their action, and most of them will try to emulate their example.

Several members of the permanent force have been assigned to do mechanical repairs on buildings and apparatus, such as painting, plumbing, and carpenter work, etc. Great care has been taken in using this force, so as not to interfere with or weaken the fire service. Where special qualifications are developed by the members of the permanent force, I have made use of such men. They have always been pleased to do anything when called upon, and the work performed has kept the buildings and apparatus of the department in first-class condition, besides the saving of quite a sum for labor.

PROMPT AID TO THE INJURED.

William H. Hutchins, driver of Engine 1, has made good use of his spare time in studying at the Emergency Hospital in Boston "How to render prompt aid to the injured." He has qualified himself sufficiently to render valuable service in an emergency. A medicine chest, containing all necessary appliances for prompt work, is carried on Engine 1 hose wagon. I submit the following report of the driver, which gives an idea of the importance of the work performed.

I heartily commend him for his efficiency in this good work.

REPORT OF WILLIAM H. HUTCHINS OF NUMBER OF ACCIDENT CASES TREATED FROM APRIL 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1897.

Total cases treated	54
Cases treated more than once (from one to six times)	13
Members of the department	27
Non-members	20
Horses treated	7
Number of burns	13
Lacerated wounds	23
Contused wounds	6
Sunstroke	1
Miscellaneous	11

One of the horses was treated for four weeks, one for three weeks, and two for ten days ; all were burned July 4.

The medicine chest is now well filled with everything that is liable to be needed in an emergency.

OBITUARY.

George F. Harris, driver of Engine 1 hose wagon, died March 11 of Bright's disease. He was appointed October 25, 1881, a call member of Ladder Company No. 1, and was transferred to the position first named September 25, 1889. Mr. Harris was a good fireman, and is remembered by his companions as one who was an honor to the fire service.

INJURIES TO FIREMEN.

Captain Frank W. Ring, injured by burns.

George R. Dale, injured by burns.

Fred G. Jones, injured by burns.

James M. Gould, hand cut by glass.

William H. Whitcomb, thrown from ladder truck, arm injured.

I desire to extend to His Honor the Mayor my sincere thanks for his courteous and wise counsel on matters relating to the department ; also to the chairman and other members of the fire committee for their earnest co-operation in all matters appertaining to its welfare ; and to the officers and members who have so efficiently performed the duties required of them, I extend my sincere appreciation.

JAMES R. HOPKINS,
Chief Engineer.

ROSTER.

James R. Hopkins . . . *Chief Engineer* . . . 27 Summit ave.

Nathaniel A. Barker . . . *Assistant Engineer* . . . 12 Ellsworth st.

ENGINE CO. 1.

Name.	Age.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Edward W. Ring,	50	Captain,	Fireman,	Medford st.
Frank Langer,	43	Lieutenant,	"	Trull lane.
Henry A. Byrnes,	57	Engineman,	"	Walnut st.
Wm. A. Burbank,	54	Ass't Engineman,	"	Gilman st.
Horace W. Hutchins,	31	Driver,	"	Medford st.
Henry J. Turner,	33	"	"	Somerville ave.
Fred S. Young,	30	Hoseman,	Inspector,	Oxford st.
Oscar J. Lingley,	38	"	Milkman,	Avon st.
Walter H. Young,	27	"	Plumber,	Oxford st.
Benj. F. Johnson,	36	"	Inspector,	Medford st.
Sewall M. Rich,	31	"	Merchant,	Medford st.
Joseph W. Mess,	34	"	Pedler,	Chester ave.
Harry J. Locke,	27	"	Undertaker,	Gilman st.

Feet of hose laid	12,750
Miles run	237
Feet of ladders used	210
Extinguishers used	12
Bell alarms	95
Still alarms	12

HOOK AND LADDER CO. 1.

Name.	Age.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Melvin B. Ricker,	56	Captain,	Fireman,	Washington st.
Horace P. Ewell,	40	Lieutenant,	"	Bow Street pl.
Richard F. Clarkson,	38	Driver,	"	Rossmore st.
Wm. A. McLane,	38	Ladderman,	Engineer,	Clark st.
Patrick J. Fallon,	37	"	Upholsterer,	Somerville ave.
James M. Gould,	53	"	Printer,	Rush st.
James D. Perkins, Jr.,	36	"	Paperhanger,	Lake st.
Martin S. Lacy,	34	"	Painter,	Washington st.
George A. Page,	44	"	Laborer,	Webster ave.
James E. Thompson,	28	"	"	Webster st.
George R. Dale,	26	"	"	Walnut st.
John H. Ford,	38	"	Painter,	Oak st.

Ladders raised	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,680 feet
Miles run	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75

HOOK AND LADDER CO. 2.

Name.	Age.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Irving C. Jackson,	50	Captain,	Fireman,	Highland ave.
Charles E. Shaw,	43	Lieutenant,	"	Highland ave.
Wm. H. Whitcomb,	39	Driver,	"	Albion st.
John E. Hill,	52	Ladderman,	Salesman,	Cherry st.
Clarence H. Alley,	28	"	Carpenter,	Highland ave.
Harry H. Whicher,	33	"	R. R. Agent,	Holland st.
Thomas McNee,	41	"	Roofer,	Hersey st.
Harry F. Bucknam,	25	"	Plasterer,	Highland ave.
Charles B. Hill,	25	"	Electrician,	Cherry st.
Clarence T. Conant,	30	"	Milkman,	Hudson st.
Wm. J. Kennedy,	33	"	Plumber,	Alpine st.
LeBaron Emery,	37	"	Painter,	Alpine st.

Feet of ladders used	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,437
Miles run	.	.	.	.	.	.	871

HOSE CO. 2.

Name.	Age.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Francis W. Ring,	43	Captain,	Fireman,	Wheatland st.
Daniel R. Spike,	53	Lieutenant,	"	Broadway.
Henry A. Angier,	59	Driver,	"	Jaques st.
Charles H. Timson,	38	Hoseman,	Teamster,	Marshall st.
Wm. F. Marble,	48	"	Fish dealer,	Derby st.
Melville G. Webber,	26	"	Teamster,	Jaques st.
Almon M. Irish,	30	"	Clerk,	Sargent ave.
Chas. A. Woodbury,	39	"	Foreman,	Sargent ave.
Harry V. Spike,	25	"	Teamster,	Broadway.
Frederic E. Cushing,	51	"	Painter,	Walnut st.

Feet of hose laid	6,100
Miles run	176
Feet of ladders used	105
Extinguishers used	21

HOSE CO. 3.

Name.	Age.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Benj. H. Pond,	30	Captain,	Fireman,	Bonner ave:
Frank L. Draper,	45	Lieutenant,	"	Chester ave.
Charles H. Bridges,	49	Hoseman,	Machinist,	Medford st.
Francis S. Brown,	51	"	Watchman,	Columbus ave.
Thomas W. Joy,	42	"	Cooper,	Mystic st.
John H. Cuddy,	49	"	Clerk,	Bow Street pl.
Alfred R. Higgins,	48	"	Cooper,	Prospect st.
Edward A. Parker,	47	"	Piano maker,	Oxford st.
George W. Bridges,	21	"	Confectioner,	Medford st.

Feet of hose laid	11,250
Miles run	109
Chemical extinguishers used	28

HOSE CO. 5.

Name.	Age.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Edwin F. Trefren,	41	Captain,	Fireman,	Somerville ave.
Wm. J. Blaisdell,	50	Lieutenant,	"	Quincy st.
Martin E. Driscoll,	28	Hoseman,	Painter,	Somerville ave.
Horace L. Dunklee,	43	"	Fireman,	Somerville ave.
George R. Green,	28	"	Florist,	Belmont st.
Michael H. Kennedy,	24	"	Laborer,	Somerville ave.
Henry C. Paige,	31	"	Casket coverer,	Somerville ave.
Otty T. Teakler,	28	"	Plasterer,	Belmont st.
Wm. C. Trefren,	38	"	Carpenter,	Somerville ave.
Daniel W. McDermott,	53	"	Painter,	Somerville ave.

Feet of hose laid	11,560
Miles run	134½
Chemical extinguishers used	30
Feet of ladders used	130

CHEMICAL ENGINE A.

Name.	Age.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Joseph A. Cribby,	33	Lieutenant,	Fireman,	Thorpe pl.
Jesse A. Lipsett,	32	Operator,	"	Thorpe pl.
Wilfred Young,	23	Hoseman,	"	Highland ave.

Bell alarms	117
First alarms	113
Second alarms	4
Responded to bell alarms	106
Responded to still alarms	18
Reported by telephone	7
Reported by citizens	7
Discovered	1
Spark fires caused from burning building and put out by Chemical engine	3
Miles run	269½
Hose used	10,800 feet
Tanks used	58
Feet of ladders used	255

There were twenty-four (24) fires put out by Chemical A during the year without assistance.

CAUSES OF FIRES OR FIRE ALARMS.

Bird's nest under iron bridge set fire from sparks	
from locomotive	1
Boiling over of kettle of fat	2
Boiling over of kettle of tar	2
Bonfire	5
Breaking of kerosene lamp	10
Breaking of lantern	3
Burning of awning	1
Burning of haystack	1
Burning of mattress in street	1
Burning of pest house	1
Burning of rubbish	9
Bursting of water pipe	1
Children and matches	8
Chimney fire	2
Clothes hanging near stove	2
Curtain in contact with gas jet	4
Defective chimney	5
Dropping lighted match	4
Drying plastering	2
Electric car	5
Electric light wire	2
Explosion of gas	1
False alarm	5
Fence fire	1
Firecrackers on roof	1
Fire in Boston	5
Fire in Cambridge	2
Fire in Medford	1
Fire on dump	2
Furnace pipe near woodwork	1
Gaslight mistaken for fire	3
Grass fire	4
Heat from other fire	5
Hot ashes in barrel	1

Igniting of draperies from lamp	1
Igniting of naphtha	1
Incendiary	7
Lamp near woodwork	1
Overheated chimney	1
Overheated fireplace	1
Overheated furnace	1
Overheated gasoline stove	1
Overheated lamp used for heating glue . . .	1
Overheated oil stove	6
Overheated stove	1
Rats and matches	1
Slacking lime	3
Sleepers on railroad track	2
Smoke mistaken for fire	7
Sparks from chimney	1
Sparks from forge	1
Sparks from locomotive	9
Sparks from smokestack	1
Sparks from tobacco pipe	3
Sparks on shingle roof	3
Spontaneous combustion	3
Steam pipe set fire to covering	1
Thawing out water pipe	3
Unknown	3

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FUEL AND STREET
LIGHTS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 9, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 10, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN COMMITTEE ON FUEL AND STREET LIGHTS, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOMERVILLE:—

The following is the final report of the Committee on Fuel and Street Lights for the year ending December 31, 1897:—

SCHOOL FUEL ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$10,000 00	
Transferred from Interest account	100 00	
Total credit		\$10,100 00

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For fuel at Beech-street school	\$27 90
Bell school	819 56
Bennett school	166 09
Bingham school	379 08
Burns school	105 15
Cedar-street school	44 86
Cummings school	59 20
Davis school	229 99
Durell school	260 99
Edgerly school	401 18
Forster school	412 10
Franklin school	226 12

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$3,132 22	\$10,100 00
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	.	\$3,132 22	\$10,100 00
Glines school	. . .	575 75	
Harvard school	. . .	84 25	
Hanscom school	. . .	188 70	
High school	. . .	1,139 86	
Highland school	. . .	1,084 59	
Hodgkins school	. . .	663 29	
Jackson school	. . .	202 78	
Knapp school	. . .	608 62	
Lincoln school	. . .	142 75	
Morse school	. . .	726 27	
Pope school	. . .	926 53	
Prescott school	. . .	515 13	
Prospect Hill school	. . .	163 45	
Incidentals	. . .	16 50	
Total debit			10,170 69
Amount overdrawn			\$70 69

STREET LIGHTS ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation		\$45,000 00	
Receipts from sale of lamp posts		3 00	
Total credit			\$45,003 00

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—			
For electric lighting		\$48,300 04	
Incidentals		34 50	
Total debit			48,334 54
Amount overdrawn			\$3,331 54

FUEL.

Proposals for the furnishing of fuel for the schoolhouses and public buildings of this city until October 1, 1897, were received by this committee June 21, and contracts were made, under the authority of the City Council, with Horatio Wellington & Co. and B. F. Wild & Co., at the following prices: For furnace, egg, and stove coal, \$4.82, \$5.07, and \$5.32 per ton, respectively, and for hard and soft wood, \$7.50 and \$5.50 per cord, respectively.

STREET LIGHTS.

The number of street lights in the city January 1, 1897, was 569—358 arc and 211 incandescent electric lights. During the year but three arc lights have been added, so that the total number of lights January 1, 1898, is 572—361 arcs and 211 incandescents. In addition to this, however, four incandescent lights have been located in each of the subways, but these lights are of a much smaller voltage than the incandescent lights on the streets, and are paid for at meter rates.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM M. IRVING, Chairman.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, Clerk.

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 12, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down in concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COMNCIL, January 12, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF SUPT. OF ELECTRIC LINES AND LIGHTS, }
CITY HALL, December 24, 1897. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit the second annual report of the Light Department for the year ending December 31, 1897.

Three new arc lights have been placed in service during the year, located as follows: Tremont and Meacham streets, New Church street, and Burnside avenue. The incandescent light formerly on New Church street has been moved to Vine street, its place being filled by an arc light.

The new subways at Kent and Sacramento streets have been supplied with incandescent lights, making them safe for public travel.

There are at present 361 arc lights and 211 twenty-five-candle-power incandescent lights in use, besides eight sixteen-candle-power incandescents in the Kent-street and Sacramento-street subways. Several new lights should be placed in service this coming year, as there are dark streets where they are needed badly.

Thanking His Honor the Mayor and the chairman and members of the Fuel and Lights Committee for their courtesy during the year, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD BACKUS,

Superintendent of Lights.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 9, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 10, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk*.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOMERVILLE:—

The Committee on Public Property presents the following report for the year 1897:—

POLICE STATION INCIDENTALS ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$2,500 00	
Receipts:—		
For rent of armory	100 00	
Rent of court room	600 00	
Total credit		\$3,200 00

DEBIT.

Transfer to Schoolhouse Inci-		
dentials account	\$500 00	
Expenditures:—		
For janitor's salary	850 01	
Gas	483 92	
Water	65 80	
Fuel	372 35	
Labor	43 15	
Supplies	36 92	
Insurance	50 00	
Repairs and improvements		
of building and furni-		
ture	797 40	
Total debit		3,199 55
Balance unexpended		\$ 45

SCHOOLHOUSE INCIDENTALS ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$16,000 00	
Transfer from Interest account .	2,000 00	
Transfer from Schoolhouse, English High account . . .	500 00	
Transfer from Police Station Incidentals account	500 00	
Total credit		\$19,000 00

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For repairs and improvements

of buildings	\$10,197 20	
Furniture	917 36	
Repairing furniture	697 17	
Repairing heating and ventilating apparatus	1,997 95	
Concrete walks	268 65	
Care of grounds	330 09	
Teaming furniture	78 94	
Maintenance of repair shop	180 25	
Water	1,203 15	
Gas	670 89	
Electric current for motor	127 30	
Insurance	2,412 64	
Sidewalk assessment	105 46	
Sewer assessment	32 80	
Final payment heating contract of 1896	300 00	

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$19,519 85	\$19,000 00
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	.	\$19,519 85	\$19,000 00
School supplies	.	900 27	
Carriage hire, traveling expenses, etc.	.	57 15	
Incidentals	.	24 25	
Total debit	.		20,501 52
Amount overdrawn	.		\$1,501 52

The expenditures at the various schoolhouses were as follows:—

Beech Street.

Repairs and improvements	.	\$9 15	
Repairing furniture	.	2 00	
Teaming furniture	.	12 00	
Water	.	13 00	
Gas	.	1 60	
			\$37 75

Bell.

Repairs and improvements	.	\$646 82	
Furniture	.	65 58	
Repairing furniture	.	9 50	
Repairing heating apparatus	.	392 22	
Concrete walks	.	49 60	
Teaming furniture	.	2 47	
Water	.	173 60	
Gas	.	71 05	
Insurance	.	417 50	
Supplies	.	8 54	
			1,836 88

Amount carried forward \$1,874 63

Amount brought forward \$1,874 63

Bennett.

Repairs and improvements	\$38 94	
Repairing furniture	7 36	
Repairing heating apparatus	46 41	
Teaming furniture	1 25	
Water	33 60	
Insurance	90 00	
Supplies	1 00	
		218 56

Bingham.

Repairs and improvements	\$59 98	
Repairing furniture	15 15	
Repairing heating apparatus	5 40	
Water	30 80	
Insurance	59 00	
School supplies	8 92	
		179 15

Burns.

Repairs and improvements	\$79 41	
Furniture	64 65	
Repairing furniture	5 00	
Repairing heating apparatus	28 35	
Teaming furniture	1 00	
Water	24 80	
Gas	1 26	
Insurance	59 00	
Supplies	2 50	
Sidewalk assessment	105 46	
		371 43

Amount carried forward \$2,643 77

Amount brought forward \$2,643 77

Cedar Street.

Repairs and improvements	\$21 15	
Repairing heating apparatus	25 08	
Water	13 00	
		59 23

Cummings.

Repairs and improvements	\$73 61	
Furniture	24 00	
Repairing furniture	34 75	
Repairing heating apparatus	25 40	
Water	14 00	
Supplies	5 00	
		176 76

Davis.

Repairs and improvements	\$95 61	
Furniture	15 00	
Repairing furniture	32 00	
Repairing heating apparatus	28 72	
Teaming furniture	1 50	
Water	28 00	
Gas	1 76	
		202 59

Durell.

Repairs and improvements	\$104 73	
Furniture	5 00	
Repairing furniture	10 50	
Repairing heating apparatus	7 61	
Water	13 00	
Insurance	50 00	
Supplies	6 17	
		197 01

Amount carried forward \$3,279 36

Amount brought forward \$3,279 36

Edgerly.

Repairs and improvements	\$282 10	
Repairing furniture	108 29	
Repairing heating apparatus	59 48	
Teaming furniture	8 25	
Water	13 60	
Gas	29 39	
Insurance	357 50	
Supplies	7 94	
		866 55

Forster.

Repairs and improvements	\$415 52	
Furniture	3 75	
Concrete walks	7 80	
Water	95 00	
Gas	67 39	
Insurance	96 50	
		685 96

Franklin.

Repairs and improvements	\$92 37	
Furniture	4 00	
Repairing furniture	4 00	
Repairing heating apparatus	90 73	
Teaming furniture	11 75	
Water	25 00	
Supplies	4 65	
		232 50

Amount carried forward \$5,064 37

Amount brought forward \$5,064 37

Glines.

Repairs and improvements .	\$1,760 25	
Furniture	63 50	
Repairing furniture	20 60	
Repairing heating apparatus .	187 41	
Concrete walks	172 25	
Teaming furniture	4 89	
Water	75 60	
Gas	6 38	
Insurance	200 00	
Final payment heating con- tract of 1896	300 00	
Supplies	10 53	
		2,801 41

Hanscom.

Repairs and improvements .	\$187 40	
Furniture	18 65	
Repairing furniture	5 62	
Concrete walks	26 00	
Teaming furniture	5 25	
Water	6 25	
Gas	38	
Insurance	153 13	
Supplies	32 77	
		435 45

Harvard.

Repairs and improvements .	\$6 95	
Repairing heating apparatus .	15 70	
Water	13 00	
		35 65

Amount carried forward \$8,336 88

Amount brought forward \$8,336 88

English High.

Repairs and improvements	\$1,478 51	
Furniture	45 50	
Repairing furniture	33 84	
Repairing heating apparatus	26 80	
Teaming furniture	80	
Water	8 40	
Gas	144 88	
Electric current for motor	127 30	
Supplies	9 08	
		1,875 11

Latin High.

Repairs and improvements	\$2,329 07	
Furniture	67 98	
Repairing furniture	111 40	
Repairing heating apparatus	215 61	
Teaming furniture	2 40	
Water	279 60	
Gas	176 98	
Insurance	325 00	
Supplies	37 60	
		3,545 64

Highland.

Repairs and improvements	\$344 22	
Repairing furniture	122 53	
Concrete walks	13 00	
Water	60 00	
Gas	35 07	
Insurance	37 50	
Supplies	6 74	
		619 06

Amount carried forward \$14,376 69

Amount brought forward \$14,376 69

Hodgkins.

Repairs and improvements	\$178 23
Furniture	200 43
Repairing furniture	6 00
Repairing heating apparatus	77 51
Care of grounds	53 36
Teaming furniture	4 13
Water	47 60
Gas	14 02
Insurance	100 00
Supplies	93 53
Sewer assessment	32 80

807 61

Jackson.

Repairs and improvements	\$110 98
Furniture	50 50
Repairing furniture	6 00
Repairing heating apparatus	58 22
Teaming furniture	2 00
Water	13 00

240 70

Knapp.

Repairs and improvements	\$375 05
Furniture	59 40
Repairing furniture	18 50
Repairing heating apparatus	146 15
Care of grounds	201 23
Teaming furniture	5 00
Water	28 00
Gas	44 27
Insurance	50 00
Supplies	14 27

941 87

Amount carried forward \$16,366 87

Amount brought forward \$16,366 87

Lincoln.

Repairs and improvements	\$30 71	
Repairing furniture	4 00	
Repairing heating apparatus	41 50	
Teaming furniture	1 00	
Water	13 00	
Supplies	3 66	
		93 87

Morse.

Repairs and improvements	\$231 72	
Furniture	120 22	
Repairing furniture	56 75	
Repairing heating apparatus	129 59	
Teaming furniture	2 00	
Water	25 00	
Gas	19 89	
Insurance	187 50	
Supplies	5 83	
		778 50

Pope.

Repairs and improvements	\$203 35	
Repairing furniture	24 78	
Repairing heating apparatus	55 38	
Care of grounds	59 25	
Teaming furniture	5 00	
Water	42 00	
Gas	13 44	
Supplies	7 04	
		410 24

Amount carried forward \$17,649 48

Amount brought forward \$17,649 48

Prescott.

Repairs and improvements	\$381 10	
Repairing furniture	47 50	
Repairing heating apparatus	294 50	
Teaming furniture	1 75	
Water	101 30	
Gas	43 13	
Insurance	173 36	
Supplies	6 80	
		1,049 84

Prospect Hill.

Repairs and improvements	\$660 37	
Furniture	109 20	
Repairing furniture	11 10	
Repairing heating apparatus	40 18	
Care of grounds	16 25	
Teaming furniture	6 50	
Water	13 00	
Insurance	56 25	
Supplies	2 40	
		915 25
Maintenance of repair shop (labor and materials)		180 25
School supplies (brushes, dusters, baskets, soap, etc.)		625 30
Carriage hire, traveling expenses, etc.		57 15
Incidentals		24 25
Total debit		\$20,501 52

SCHOOL CONTINGENT, JANITORS' SALARIES ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$16,500 00	
Transfer from Interest account	1,430 11	
Total credit		\$17,930 11

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

Balance of 1896 unpaid Jan- uary 1, 1897	\$1,430 11
For salaries of janitors of school buildings for the year 1897	16,352 55

Total debit	17,782 66
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Balance unexpended	\$147 45
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CITY BUILDING, CORNER HIGHLAND AVENUE AND WALNUT STREET, IMPROVEMENT OF, ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$5,000 00	
Transferred from Schoolhouse, Land in Ward Two account	6,600 00	
Total credit		\$11,600 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		<i>\$11,600 00</i>

Amount brought forward \$11,600 00

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

For architect's services	\$547 90
Carpenter work	3,401 81
Mason work	2,206 64
Heating apparatus	682 29
Plumbing	579 55
Painting	323 09
Plastering	565 00
Roofing	668 67
Gasfitting	42 76
Gas fixtures	191 95
Electrical work	94 06
Lumber	1,279 58
Hardware	183 21
Fireproofing	65 00
Stairs and balustrades	232 00
Vault doors	100 00
Dumb waiter	50 00
Furniture, carpets, and window shades	342 28
Connecting meter	9 98
Insurance	10 00
Cleaning building	11 66

Total debit 11,587 43

Balance unexpended \$12 57

CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Balance unexpended December

31, 1896 \$8,261 93

Appropriated in 1897 9,000 00

Amount carried forward \$17,261 93

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .	\$17,261 93	
Transferred from Excess and Deficiency account . . .	1,178 02	
Transferred from Schoolhouse, Land, Ward Two account .	1,105 25	
Receipts for old furniture . . .	20 00	
Total credit		\$19,565 20

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

Alfred H. Hines, balance of contract for construction	\$7,000 00
Alfred H. Hines, extra work .	45 50
Foster, Ellingwood & Harvey, balance of heating contract	525 00
Foster, Ellingwood & Harvey, extra work	274 97
Covering pipes with asbestos .	175 80
Carpenter work	1,006 25
Painting	320 68
Plumbing	136 25
Mason work	339 84
Gasfitting	67 97
Electrical work, wiring, sup- plies, etc.	723 63
Vault work and doors . . .	387 00
Gas and electric fixtures . .	1,135 98
Furniture, counters, vault fit- tings, etc.	5,076 16
Carpets and matting . . .	1,773 99
Window shades	32 50
Lumber	56 65
Paint and hardware . . .	154 29
Annunciator	77 06

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$19,309 52	\$19,565 20
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$19,309 52	\$19,565 20
Brass rails	75 00	
Bronze letters	28 00	
Labor on tablet	27 50	
Marble signs	41 08	
Marble work	13 20	
Grading	49 00	
Express	1 90	
Total debit		19,545 20
Balance unexpended		\$20 00

SCHOOLHOUSE, ENGLISH HIGH ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$500 00
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DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

To Schoolhouse Incidentals account, for
amount expended for changes at English

High School	\$500 00
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SCHOOLHOUSE, LAND, WARD TWO ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$10,000 00
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DEBIT.

Transferred to City Building,
corner Highland avenue and
Walnut street, improvement
of, account

\$6,600 00

<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$6,600 00	\$10,000 00
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$6,600 00	\$10,000 00
Transferred to City Hall Improvement account	1,105 25	
Transferred to Electrical Department account	600 00	
Transferred to Schoolhouse, Spring Hill District account	1,000 00	
Transferred to Schoolhouse, Ward One account	600 00	
Total debit		9,905 25
Balance unexpended		\$94 75

SCHOOLHOUSE, SPRING HILL DISTRICT ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Appropriation	\$53,500 00	
Transferred from Schoolhouse, Land, Spring Hill District account	500 00	
Transferred from Schoolhouse, Land, Ward Two account	1,000 00	
Total credit		\$55,000 00

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

Sarah H. Hayden, land	\$1,452 50
Abbie E. Taylor, land	1,837 50
City of Somerville, taxes on land	20 76

<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$3,310 76	\$55,000 00
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<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$3,310 76	\$55,000 00
W. L. Clark & Co., on account contract . . .	17,000 00	
Aaron H. Gould, on account architect's services .	1,712 00	
City of Somerville, water service	55 92	
Express	75	
Total debit		22,079 43
Balance unexpended		\$32,920 57

SCHOOLHOUSE, WARD ONE ACCOUNT.

CREDIT.

Balance unexpended December 31, 1896	\$19,002 22	
Appropriated in 1897	5,000 00	
Transferred from Schoolhouse, Land, Ward Two account .	600 00	
Total credit		\$24,602 22

DEBIT.

Expenditures:—

Edward F. Staples, balance of contract for construction	\$17,500 00	
Edward F. Staples, extra work	604 50	
Isaac Coffin & Co., contract for heating and ventilating apparatus	3,148 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> .	\$21,252 50	\$24,602 22

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> .	\$21,252 50	\$24,602 22
T. M. Sargent, balance on account architect's services .	977 51	
Extra foundation for steps .	292 80	
Fireproofing	206 25	
Construction tramway . .	14 50	
Painting	21 24	
Plumbing	48 07	
Gas fixtures	70 00	
Window guards	79 80	
Metal letters and figures .	84 00	
Furniture, carpets, and window shades	1,195 52	
Grading, laying drain, etc. .	122 21	
Edgestones and curbing .	217 01	
Cleaning building	16 00	
Total debit		24,597 41
Balance unexpended		\$4 81

EXPENDITURES BY THIS COMMITTEE FROM MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

City Hall Expenses:—

For repairs building . . .	\$713 61
Repairing heating apparatus	8 00
Furniture	195 95
Repairing furniture	78 25
Electric lighting	536 81
Gas	75 55
Fuel	321 29
Water	65 10
<i>Amount carried forward</i> .	\$1,994 56

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	\$1,994 56	
Telephones	. . .	524 67	
Supplies	. . .	116 72	
Express on bundles	.	20 31	
Labor, watchman, etc.	.	519 50	
Laundry	. . .	24 00	
Insurance	. . .	337 50	
Typewriting machine	.	96 75	
Moving safes	. . .	35 00	
			\$3,669 01
City Hall Annex:—			
For janitor's salary	. . .	\$140 00	
Electric lighting	. . .	8 59	
Fuel	. . .	75 03	
Supplies	. . .	6 29	
			229 91
City Messenger's Teams:—			
For maintenance			638 35
Election Expenses:—			
-For fitting up voting precincts, repairs of boxes, fittings, etc.	. . .	\$434 62	
Care of rooms for elections and caucuses	. . .	86 40	
Rent of rooms for elections and caucuses	. . .	57 00	
			578 02
Total expenditures			\$5,115 29

CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT.

The improvement of the City Hall building, which was commenced in 1896, has been completed during the year, and the new quarters occupied by the several departments. Greatly improved

accommodations have been furnished, new vaults constructed, and the offices refurnished with modern furniture and fittings for the better transaction of municipal business, so that the building in its present enlarged and improved condition affords practically all the advantages that could be had with a new building and at a great saving to the city.

The total cost of the improvements, including heating apparatus, furniture, fittings, etc., was \$35,682.73.

CITY HALL ANNEX.

The building corner of Highland avenue and Walnut street, formerly used as a fire station, but abandoned by the department after the erection of the Central Fire Station, has been enlarged by the addition of a small wing and put in thorough repair, entirely remodeled inside, and rearranged for office purposes. Excellent accommodations, with separate entrances, have been provided for the Superintendent of Schools and the Overseers of the Poor on the first floor, and the entire second floor has been fitted for the use of the Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R.

The same general exterior appearance of the building has been preserved, and the addition built on the westerly side is of the same style as the original building.

The occupying of this building by the Superintendent of Schools has made it possible to furnish accommodations for an additional class at the English High School, by the alteration of the offices formerly occupied by the Superintendent, at a cost of about \$500; while by the removal of the Overseers of the Poor from the Police building and the transferring of their former offices to the Chief of Police, the chief has been furnished with accommodations which have long been needed for the proper transaction of the business of his department.

The total cost of the changes and improvements at the City Hall Annex was \$11,587.43.

MARTIN W. CARR SCHOOL.

Under authority of an order of the City Council, dated July 14, land adjoining the westerly side of the Beech-street School lot was purchased as follows: Land of Sarah H. Hayden, fronting on Beech street, containing about 4,150 square feet, for thirty-five cents per foot, and land of Abbie E. Taylor, fronting on Elm place, containing about 5,250 square feet, for thirty-five cents per foot. The buildings located on the Beech-street lot and known as the Beech-street and Spring-hill schoolhouses have been removed, and the Beech-street lot, together with the two lots purchased as aforesaid, were used as the location for a twelve-room school building.

Plans and specifications prepared by Aaron H. Gould, architect, were adopted for the construction of a twelve-room brick building, three stories in height, with a wardroom in the basement and an assembly hall on the third floor, and contracts have been made with W. L. Clark & Co. for construction for the sum of \$44,330, and with A. A. Sanborn for heating and ventilating apparatus for the sum of \$5,525.

The assembly hall on the third floor is planned in such manner that it can be divided into two classrooms, should a future committee consider it advisable, making this building a fourteen-room building.

As it is the intention of the School Committee to use the building as a training school, several smaller recitation rooms have been provided, and when completed this will be one of the largest, best equipped, and most convenient schoolhouses in the city.

It will be ready for occupancy for the fall term of 1898.

SANFORD HANSCOM SCHOOL.

The plans and specifications were adopted and the contract for construction made for this building by the City Council of 1896, and the work was commenced during its term, but was not completed until the fall term of 1897.

Under authority of the City Council a contract for the heating and ventilating apparatus was made with Isaac Coffin & Co. for the sum of \$3,148.

This is a six-room brick building, with a wardroom in the basement, constructed with all modern improvements and with improved heating, ventilating, and sanitary apparatus, and is a marked addition to the East Somerville district.

The total cost of the land and building, including heating and ventilating apparatus, furniture, fittings, etc., was \$40,595.19.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS.

At the Latin High School extensive and much-needed repairs have been made. A new roof has been constructed, and the building has been thoroughly repaired and painted.

At the English High School the rooms formerly occupied as offices by the Superintendent of Schools have been converted into an additional classroom by the removal of partitions and minor changes in the arrangement of doors, closets, etc.

At the Glines School the sanitary apparatus has been removed, and entirely new apparatus of the most modern pattern substituted.

The usual amount of repairs and improvements necessary from time to time have been made at the various schoolhouses and public buildings, a detailed statement of which is given in the report of the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

For the Committee,

JOSIAH N. PRATT, Chairman.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, Clerk.

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, *Clerk pro tem*.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL :—

Gentlemen,—In accordance with city ordinance, the following report of this department for the year ending December 31, 1897, is respectfully submitted.

The number of building permits issued during the year was 414, covering 459 buildings, classified as follows:—

	WARDS.				TOTALS.
	1	2	3	4	
Single dwellings	5	35	70	135	245
Double dwelling blocks	..	3	7	1	11
Alterations and additions	13	34	45	30	122
Stables	..	4	6	3	13
Stores	1	8	4	5	18
Shops	3	..	2	1	6
Offices	..	..	1	..	1
Stores and tenements	..	1	1	2	4
Sheds	8	7	6	5	26
Storehouses	1	2	..	2	5
Churches	..	..	2	..	2
Brick buildings	..	3	..	..	3
Manufactories	1	..	..	1	2
Hotels	..	..	1	..	1
	32	97	145	185	459
Families	10	114	157	284	565

Frequent examinations have been made of buildings in course of construction or alteration, and in all cases of faulty construction, violation of ordinance, or danger from fire, the owners and builders have, on notice, complied with the orders of the Inspector.

Special attention has been given to the following cases:—

Woodwork too near chimney	25
Cellar walls improperly built	2
Brick partition walls ordered	3
Ordinance violated	2

City buildings have been erected or additions made thereto as follows:—

One six-room schoolhouse, corner of Webster and Glen streets, completed.

The changes I recommended in my last year's report regarding amendments to the building ordinance have been made by the City Council, and I feel sure that great good will result in the construction of all classes of buildings.

I would still recommend that fire limits be established in the following-named places:—

Davis square, Gilman square, Union square, and sections including John P. Squire's buildings and those of the North Packing and Provision Company. Also that no wooden building or wooden additions to existing buildings be erected within said limits.

The number of plumbing permits issued during the year was 621, covering 616 buildings.

Permits for plumbing in old buildings	337
Permits for plumbing in new buildings	277
Number of recorded inspections	1,404
Number of buildings in which pipes were tested with water	523

The Inspector has kept himself informed of the condition of the plumbing as the buildings have progressed, and, as necessity required, given directions how the work should be done.

The following is the number of licenses and renewals of licenses issued to plumbers during the year, under the Acts of 1893 and 1894, and receipts for the same paid to the City Treasurer:—

Number of master plumbers' licenses issued	5	\$10 00
Number of journeymen plumbers' licenses issued	7	3 50
Number of master plumbers' licenses renewed	17	8 50
Number of journeymen plumbers' licenses renewed	14	7 00
		\$29 00

Applications for master plumbers' licenses rejected .	3
Applications for journeymen plumbers' licenses rejected .	1

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK C. FULLER,

Inspector of Buildings.

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
BUILDINGS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 16, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

WM. P. MITCHELL, *Clerk pro tem.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, }
January 1, 1898. }

TO THE HONORABLE THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL :—

Gentlemen,—In compliance with City Ordinance No. 19, Section 8, this report is respectfully submitted.

Repairs, alterations, and additions have been made during the past year at the several city buildings, as follows:—

Beech-street School.—This has been torn down and a new brick building, containing fourteen rooms, is in course of construction, to be completed for the September term.

Luther V. Bell School.—Furniture added and slight repairs made.

Bennett School.—Heating apparatus repaired, furniture repaired.

Bingham School.—Heating apparatus repaired, furniture repaired.

Burns School.—Repairs of furniture and heating apparatus.

Cedar-street School.—Small repairs.

Cummings School.—Furniture repaired, heating apparatus repaired.

Davis School.—Small repairs and improvements.

Durell School.—Repairs and improvements.

Edgerly School.—Considerable repairing was done on the furniture and heating apparatus.

Forster School.—Halls painted, concrete repaired, and other improvements as needed.

Franklin School.—Closets added, furniture repaired, and heating apparatus repaired.

Jacob T. Glines School.—Extensive changes were made by changing old sanitariums to the most modern closets, which makes this one of the best equipped schools in the city; some changes were made in chimney to improve draft, and good results obtained; furniture repaired, concrete walks, and some grading completed.

Sanford Hanscom School.—Slight repairs have been made, some alterations in furniture, etc.

Harvard School.—Small repairs of furniture and heating apparatus.

English High School.—Improvements were made by taking the office of the Superintendent of Schools and making of it a classroom for fifty scholars, furniture repaired, and other needed repairs.

Latin High School.—Extensive repairs were made on this building. New roof, slate and copper, with repairs on other parts of building. All rooms, wall, and ceilings were painted, all woodwork varnished, and furniture scraped and newly varnished, heating apparatus repaired, hall floors newly laid, new treads on part of stairs.

Highland School.—Ceilings and walls painted, furniture and concrete walk repaired, and old fence around building removed.

William H. Hodgkins School.—Furniture repaired, grounds around building graded, and loam put on and seeded, heating apparatus repaired.

Jackson School.—Fences repaired, also furniture and heating apparatus.

O. S. Knapp School.—Walls and ceilings in part of rooms painted, new shades in some rooms, blackboards, furniture, and heating apparatus repaired, grounds graded and seeded, and one room in hall enlarged and used for schoolroom.

Lincoln School.—Repairs on furniture and heating apparatus.

Morse School.—Repairing of heating apparatus and furniture, new shades in part of rooms.

Pope School.—Furniture repaired, some new shades furnished, basement walls whitened, store rooms enlarged, heater placed in principal's room, heating apparatus repaired.

Prescott School.—Fences painted, furniture repaired, also heating apparatus, new deflectors in six rooms, and other needed improvements.

Prospect Hill School.—Two new rooms fitted for school purposes, furniture repaired.

Spring Hill School.—This building has been torn down to make room for the new Beech-street building.

Additional repairs and improvements have been made as occasion has required.

FREDERICK C. FULLER,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTRIC
LINES.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 12, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 12, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF SUPT. OF ELECTRIC LINES AND LIGHTS, }
City Hall, December 24, 1897. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—I herewith present my second annual report as Superintendent of Electric Lines for the year ending December 31, 1897.

The fire alarm system is in good working order, and all alarms for the year have been transmitted correctly. Four (4) new boxes have been placed in service and located as follows: Box 326, Meacham and Fremont streets; box 448, West End Street Railway Company's carhouse, Broadway; box 122, Washington and Mt. Vernon streets; box 156, Mystic avenue and North Union street.

The West End Street Railway Company's emergency wagon houses at Charlestown and Cambridge have been connected with the alarm, and arrangements made for the wagons to respond to boxes where there are trolley wires in the vicinity.

Electric lights have been placed in most of the engine houses, and arranged to light at the first stroke of the gong, thereby greatly facilitating the department in responding to night alarms. The work of wiring has been done by this department at a very small cost to the city. This department has also done all the wiring for lights in the City Hall Annex and Pumping Station. The city has been saved a large amount by this department's taking charge of all repairs and maintenance of everything of an electrical character in all buildings belonging to the city.

Many old poles have been removed, and some replaced by new. Several buildings have been inspected for electric light and power, and changes made where necessary for safety.

A new storage battery and switch board for the Fire Department have been purchased and put in operation, which will make a large saving in the way of battery supplies and materials.

I would again recommend that the old fire alarm boxes now in use be replaced by a more modern box, with improved non-interfering attachments.

The police signal system has received the usual careful attention, and is in good order. Six (6) new boxes have been placed in service, and several miles of new wire have been run.

Thanking His Honor the Mayor and chairman and members of the committee, Chief of the Fire Department, and Chief of Police for their kindness and co-operation, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD BACKUS,

Superintendent of Electric Lines.

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, December 29, 1897.

Referred to next City Council, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, December 29, 1897.

Referred to the next City Council, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR,
50 Morrison street, Somerville, December 29, 1897. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—I present herewith the annual report of the Inspector of Milk and Vinegar for the year ending December 31, 1897. The duties pertaining to this department vary but little one year from another. I have given 184 annual licenses, and registered sixty stores for the sale of milk during the year. Of the latter it is safe to say there are 250 places where milk is sold in the city.

I have taken in various parts of the city 250 samples of milk, testing them in the usual manner and finding most of them of the standard quality, and those sent for analysis have shown only a fraction of one per cent. short of the required standard, with no indication of adulteration.

Samples taken from stores are often defective, which is a result of the manner of selling. Those who happen to buy from the last half of a two gallon can of milk do not as a rule get their share of the cream, as it has gone to those who bought from the first half of the can. Some dealers remedy this result by shaking the can at each sale, but what is better, is to have the milk sold from a stone jar and dipped out, thus stirring the milk thoroughly at each sale, and the last quart is as good as the first.

As in the previous year, I have had many samples brought me by dealers for testing, and I can say that a great many of the dealers use every endeavor to get good milk, and furnish their customers with the best that can be obtained. Of the 184 dealers who have been licensed this year, only forty-six, or one-fourth, sell milk in Somerville alone; the others going into Boston, Cambridge, and other near-by places. Thus three-quarters of the dealers that take out a license in Somerville are subject to inspection from other cities as well as Somerville.

No one has called in question the quality of vinegar sold in this city, and I have not yet felt called upon to have any analyzed this year.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. PHILBRICK,

Inspector of Milk and Vinegar.

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND
PROVISIONS.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 26, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 26, 1898.

Reference concurred in.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND PROVISIONS, }
January 1, 1898.

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to present to you my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1897.

There are five slaughtering establishments in Somerville, the proprietors and locations of which and the number of animals slaughtered being as follows:—

1. John P. Squire & Company Corporation, Medford street, 632,646 swine.

2. North Packing and Provision Company, Medford street, 868,717 swine.

3. New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company, Medford street, 4,208 cattle, 48,587 calves, 330,941 sheep, and 131 swine.

4. Sturtevant & Haley Beef and Supply Company, Somerville avenue, 6,000 cattle, 1 calf, 2 sheep, and 17 swine.

5. Hertz Gunsenheiser (died June 8, 1897), 104 North street, 861 cattle and 736 calves.

Total number of animals slaughtered in the year 1897, 1,892,847.

The business transacted at the establishment of Hertz Gunsenheiser is principally with the Jewish population of Boston and vicinity.

All of the slaughtering establishments are in very good condition.

Somerville exports more neat cattle than any other city, and is the third largest slaughtering city in the United States.

The number of animals received for export at the New England stock yards during the year was as follows:—

Cattle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	113,844
Sheep	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18,354

I have made 336 visits to slaughter houses, and have performed other duties as follows:—

Number of cows inspected, 350. Five cows were quarantined, of which number 3 were killed and 2 released.

Number of horses quarantined, 39. Sixteen of these were released, and 23, which were affected with either farcy or glanders, were killed.

Seventeen swine and two sheep that were owned by private citizens have been inspected. I have condemned 35 calves, 91 lobsters, and 85 dozen bananas.

There are 331 stores in the city where groceries and provisions are sold, and 199 registered produce and provision wagons from which goods are peddled.

At the present time the cattle in this city are in excellent condition.

So far as possible, I have kept myself thoroughly informed in regard to the duties of my office.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES M. BERRY,
Inspector of Animals and Provisions.

REPORT
OF THE
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND
MEASURES.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 12, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports. Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 12, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports, in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF THE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, }
42 Sargent Ave., Somerville, January 1, 1898. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:—

The following report of the Sealer of Weights and Measures for the year ending December 31, 1897, is respectfully submitted:

Number of weights and measures tested and sealed:—

Scales	763	
Weights	2,831	
Dry measures	994	
Liquid measures	971	
Milk cans	3,382	
Glass jars	480	
Yardsticks	89	
Coal baskets	23	
		9,533

Number of weights and measures tested and condemned:

Scales	15	
Weights	3	
Dry measures	51	
Liquid measures	22	
Milk cans	5	
Glass jars	20	
Yardsticks	1	
Coal baskets	1	
Scales tagged	12	
		130

Total number tested	9,663
-------------------------------	-------

A large number of scales and weights was adjusted, and twelve scales were tagged, as provided by law, the tag not to be removed except by the Sealer after he was satisfied they had been made correct.

Notice was given through the Somerville papers for all parties using scales, weights, or measures for the purpose of buying or selling to bring them to the office to be tested; and in June, July, September, October, and November the Sealer visited all places in Somerville where goods were bought or sold, and tested and sealed or condemned all weights, measures and scales which had not already been sealed within the year.

One hundred and twenty-three pedlars and junk dealers have been stopped on the streets and their scales, weights and measures tested, forty of which were found to be incorrect and condemned. One pedlar and one junk man have been prosecuted, convicted, and fined, the pedlar paying \$5 and the junk collector \$50. One-half of the latter amount goes to the city. These are, I believe, the first cases in this city of persons being convicted of using false scales or measures. This class is the worst to handle, and I think, before granting them a license, they should be obliged to produce a certificate from the Sealer that they are furnished with proper scales and measures to carry on their business.

I think the salary paid the Sealer (\$300) is inadequate to the work required, and that the appropriation for this department should be large enough to furnish a suitable team six months in the year; also for a helper two months in the year, as it requires two men to properly perform some of the work.

Account from April 20, 1897, date of my entering upon the duties of this office, to January 1, 1898:—

Expenses—Printing and adver-	
tising . . .	\$10 50
Yardstick, \$1.50, flax	
seed, \$1.00 . . .	2 50
Stamps for 1897 . . .	2 50
Stamps for 1898 . . .	7 90
<i>Amount carried forward</i> . . .	\$24 40

<i>Amount brought forward</i> .	\$24 40	
Acid for marking glass	1 00	
Man and team . . .	80 00	
Salary of Sealer, 8 1-3 months	208 33	
		\$312 73
Receipts—Received fees and paid to city treasurer	\$258 78	
Received or due for fines	25 00	
Net expense .	28 95	
		\$312 73

JOHN H. DUSSEAUT,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.

REPORT
OF THE
CITY SOLICITOR.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 9, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 10, 1898.

Concurred in.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

February 8, 1898.

TO THE HONORABLE THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF SOMERVILLE:—

Gentlemen,—I present herewith my report as City Solicitor for the four months ending December 31, 1897.

The following cases pending in the courts during that period were on the trial list or otherwise acted upon:—

1. Williams vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for damages on account of alleged injuries to cattle by employees of the Gipsy Moth Commission.

2. Edgecomb vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Washington street, November 5, 1894.

3. Osborn vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for damages alleged to have been suffered by reason of change of grade of Porter street and Mountain avenue, opposite plaintiff's premises.

4. Somerville vs. Waltham—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action to recover back taxes paid on plaintiff's land in Waltham. Judgment for Somerville, and defendant appealed. The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in favor of Somerville. This case was conducted by my predecessor in office.

5. Capen et al. vs. Somerville—Before County Commissioners for Middlesex County. Petition for relocation of Broadway. Dismissed by the County Commissioners October 21, 1897.

6. Woods vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Boston street January 2, 1895. Settled for \$1,029.40.

7. Ducey vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Medford street January 25, 1895. Settled for \$300.

8. Reed vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Appeal from assessment of taxes of 1896.

9. Reed et al. vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Appeal from assessment of taxes of 1896.

10. Keef vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Bow street October 16, 1896.

11. Ricker vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Roseland street February 23, 1896. Settled for \$250, the City of Cambridge paying a like sum.

12. Wilkinson vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Russell street, November 17, 1896.

13. Emblom vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Somerville avenue December 9, 1896. Settled for \$675.

14. Knowles vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Franklin street July 28, 1896.

15. Kavnay vs. Trefren—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action against driver of hose wagon of fire department for injuries alleged to have been suffered by reason of collision with the wagon. Verdict for plaintiff for \$500, subsequently settled by the payment of \$325 by the defendant.

16. A. W. Bryne Construction Company vs. City of Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Claim for damages on account of Tannery Brook sewer contract.

17. City of Somerville vs. A. W. Bryne Construction Company et al.—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Claim for damages on account of breach of Tannery Brook sewer contract.

18. City of Somerville vs. A. W. Bryne Construction Company—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Claim for damages on account of breach of Tannery Brook sewer contract. The above three cases were referred to an auditor.

19. Annie E. McCarthy et al. vs. City of Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Petition for damages on account of land taken for Tannery Brook sewer.

20. John Byrnes vs. City of Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Petition for damages on account of land taken for Tannery Brook sewer.

21. Daniel L. Demmon vs. City of Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Petition for damages on account of land taken for Tannery Brook sewer.

22. Martin W. Carr vs. City of Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Petition for damages on account of land taken for Tannery Brook sewer.

23. Patrick Flynn vs. City of Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Concord avenue May 28, 1897.

24. Berry et al. vs. E. F. Staples, City of Somerville, trustee—Before Police Court of Somerville. Question of trusteeing amounts due contractor for Hanscom School.

25. William A. Sanborn vs. E. F. Staples, City of Somerville, trustee—Before Somerville Police Court. Question of trusteeing amounts due contractor for Hanscom School.

26. Reed vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Appeal from assessment of taxes of 1897.

27. Reed et al. vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Appeal from assessment of taxes of 1897.

28. Quirk vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Suffolk County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Broadway July 23, 1897.

29. Davis vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Action for personal injuries alleged to have been received on Beacon street, November 10, 1896.

30. Lorman vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for

Middlesex County. Petition to enforce a mechanic's lien on the Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse. Petition dismissed.

31. James F. Hathaway—Before Supreme Court for Middlesex County. Petition for writ of habeas corpus. Petitioner released on bail and, by order of the City Council, case not further prosecuted.

32. McCarthy vs. Somerville—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Petition to enforce a mechanic's lien on the Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse.

33. Lorman vs. Henry Staples and Somerville, trustee—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Question of trusteeing amounts due contractor for Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse.

34. Albee vs. E. F. Staples and Somerville, trustee—Before Police Court of Somerville. Question of trusteeing amounts due contractor for Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse.

35. Lorman vs. E. F. Staples and Somerville, trustee—Before Superior Court for Middlesex County. Question of trusteeing amounts due contractor for Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse.

36. McCarthy vs. Staples and Somerville, trustee—Before Police Court of Somerville. Question of trusteeing amounts due contractor for Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse.

37. Berry et al. vs. Staples and Somerville, trustee—Before Police Court of Somerville. Question of trusteeing amounts due contractor for Sanford Hanscom Schoolhouse. Second action.

Other work of this department, such as drafting ordinances, giving opinions on questions presented by officers of the city, drawing contracts, examining titles to real estate, attending meetings of committees and board of the city government, hardly seems to call for mention in detail.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK W. KAN,

City Solicitor.

REPORT
OF THE
CITY CLERK.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 26, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports.
Sent down for concurrence.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 26, 1898.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, to be printed in the annual reports,
in concurrence.

CHAS. S. ROBERTSON, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, }
January 26, 1898. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—The following is respectfully submitted as the twenty-sixth annual report of the City Clerk of the City of Somerville, and is for the year ending December 31, 1897:—

CASH.

The receipts and payments were as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

For dog licenses issued in 1897:—

994 males at \$2.00 . . .	\$1,988 00	
120 females at \$5.00 . . .	600 00	
		\$2,588 00
recording mortgages, assignments, etc., 829 papers .	\$492 75	
certificates of marriage intentions, 616 at \$0.50 .	308 00	
furnishing copies of records .	23 00	
recording and posting naturalization notice . . .	50	
<i>Amounts carried forward .</i>	\$824 25	\$2,588 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$824 25	\$2,588 00
licenses:—		
to collect junk, 41 at \$2.00	82 00	
for a junk shop, 1 at \$10.00	10 00	
for a second-hand goods store, 1 at \$10.00	10 00	
for intelligence offices, 10 at \$2.00	20 00	
for billiard and pool tables and bowling alleys, 6 licenses, for 17 tables and 5 alleys, at \$2.00	44 00	
to a private detective, 1 at \$10.00	10 00	
to auctioneers, 20 at \$2.00	40 00	
to sell fireworks, 70 at \$1.00	70 00	
for amusements, 42 at \$1.00	42 00	
to street musicians, 71 persons at \$0.50	35 50	
to slaughter cattle, 3 at \$1.00	3 00	
		1,190 75
Total receipts		\$3,778 75

PAYMENTS.

To Joseph O. Hayden, county treasurer, June 1 and December 1, receipts for dog licenses from December 1, 1896, to November 30, 1897, both inclusive:—

993 males at \$2.00	\$1,986 00	
120 females at \$5.00	600 00	
		\$2,586 00
less city clerk's fees, 1,113 at \$0.20	222 60	
		\$2,363 40
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$2,363 40

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$2,363 40
To John F. Cole, city treasurer, monthly, city clerk's fees for issuing and re- cording dog licenses, 1,114 at \$0.20	\$222 80	
all the receipts above speci- fied, except for dog licenses	1,190 75	
		1,413 55
Total payments		\$3,776 95
Balance, January 1, 1898, being for a dog license is- sued in December, 1 male	\$2 00	
less city clerk's fee, paid to city treas- urer	20	
		\$1 80

BIRTHS.

Number of births in Somerville in 1897 registered	1,523
Less than previous year	21
Males	748
Females	775
	1,523
Born of American parents	513
“ foreign parents	649
“ American father and foreign mother	178
“ foreign father and American mother	170
“ American mother and father of unknown nationality	7
“ foreign mother and father of unknown nationality	5
“ parents of unknown nationality	1
	1,523
Number of cases of twins	21

MARRIAGES.

Number of intention certificates issued		616
More than previous year		43
Marriages registered		646
More than previous year		38
Both parties American	305	
Both parties foreign	186	
American groom and foreign bride	86	
Foreign groom and American bride	68	
American bride and groom of un- known nationality	1	
		646 couples
First marriage of	1,154	
Second marriage of	131	
Third marriage of	6	
Fourth marriage of	1	
		646 couples

DEATHS.

Number of deaths in Somerville in 1897		859
Less than previous year		65
Males	408	
Females	451	
		859
Under 10 years of age	355	
Between 10 and 20 years of age	36	
Between 20 and 30 years of age	61	
Between 30 and 40 years of age	65	
Between 40 and 50 years of age	48	
Between 50 and 60 years of age	59	
Between 60 and 70 years of age	97	
Between 70 and 80 years of age	93	
Between 80 and 90 years of age	41	
Between 90 and 100 years of age	4	
		859

Age of oldest person deceased		98
Born in Somerville	311	
Born in other places in the United States	304	
Of foreign birth	240	
Birthplace unknown	4	
		859
Number of deaths in January	52	
“ “ February	57	
“ “ March	99	
“ “ April	72	
“ “ May	74	
“ “ June	65	
“ “ July	83	
“ “ August	84	
“ “ September	68	
“ “ October	69	
“ “ November	71	
“ “ December	65	
		859

The number of stillbirths recorded during the year was fifty-five.

The causes of death may be found in the report of the Board of Health.

ASSESSED POLLS AND REGISTERED VOTERS.

MEN'S LISTS.

WARD.	PRECINCT.	As- sessed Polls, May 1, 1897.	REGISTERED VOTERS.							
			Nov. 25, 1896.	Re- vised Lists of Aug. 27, 1897.	Added in Sept. and Oct., 1897.	Oct. 13, 1897.	Added in Nov., 1897.	Nov. 26, 1897.	Voted Nov. 2, 1897.	Voted Dec. 7, 1897.
Ward 1 . .	Precinct 1 . . .	628	416	351	20	371	-1	370	221	227
" 1 . .	" 2 . . .	525	371	341	14	355	0	355	218	234
" 1 . .	" 3 . . .	812	522	446	24	470	9	479	256	275
" 1 . .	" 4 . . .	815	323	275	9	284	0	284	151	189
		2,780	1,632	1,413	67	1,480	8	1,488	846	925
Ward 2 . .	Precinct 1 . . .	770	612	539	24	563	8	571	394	402
" 2 . .	" 2 . . .	1,051	695	639	23	662	7	669	440	484
" 2 . .	" 3 . . .	827	408	362	10	372	6	378	235	281
" 2 . .	" 4 . . .	1,144	569	507	21	528	9	537	300	344
" 2 . .	" 5 . . .	1,023	411	359	13	372	8	380	257	268
		4,815	2,695	2,466	91	2,497	38	2,535	1,626	1,779
Ward 3 . .	Precinct 1 . . .	1,143	754	689	21	710	12	722	386	477
" 3 . .	" 2 . . .	804	539	479	12	491	8	499	269	331
" 3 . .	" 3 . . .	965	659	625	29	654	3	657	396	488
" 3 . .	" 4 . . .	1,232	709	655	34	689	0	689	333	454
		4,144	2,661	2,448	96	2,544	23	2,567	1,384	1,750
Ward 4 . .	Precinct 1 . . .	1,064	585	546	36	582	9	591	348	371
" 4 . .	" 2 . . .	1,097	584	539	38	577	4	581	338	339
" 4 . .	" 3 . . .	821	515	479	24	503	0	503	322	322
" 4 . .	" 4 . . .	1,130	707	620	37	657	3	660	406	441
		4,112	2,391	2,184	135	2,319	16	2,335	1,414	1,473
City . . .		15,851	9,379	8,451	389	7,840	85	8,925	5,270	5,927

WOMEN'S VOTING LISTS.

WARD.	PRECINCT.	Nov. 25, 1896.	Revised Lists of Aug. 27, 1897.	Added in Sept., Oct., and Nov. 1897.	Novem- ber 26, 1897.	Voted Decem- ber 7, 1897.
Ward 1	Precinct 1	29	27	0	27	0
" 1	" 2	11	9	0	9	0
" 1	" 3	35	31	1	32	2
" 1	" 4	1	1	0	1	0
		76	68	1	69	2
Ward 2	Precinct 1	53	45	3	48	10
" 2	" 2	100	89	2	91	22
" 2	" 3	3	3	0	3	1
" 2	" 4	12	9	2	11	3
" 2	" 5	7	6	0	6	1
		175	152	7	159	37
Ward 3	Precinct 1	47	38	1	39	5
" 3	" 2	46	34	0	34	0
" 3	" 3	67	62	1	63	4
" 3	" 4	62	46	1	47	3
		222	180	3	183	12
Ward 4	Precinct 1	84	68	3	71	3
" 4	" 2	53	44	11	55	1
" 4	" 3	47	41	2	43	2
" 4	" 4	82	67	4	71	6
		266	220	20	240	12
City		739	620	31	651	63

Herewith are presented copies of ordinances passed since the printing of the last annual reports.

GEORGE I. VINCENT,
City Clerk.

ORDINANCES.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

January 26, 1898.

The following ordinances have been adopted since the printing of the annual reports for the year 1896.

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

No. 66.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE TIMES OF PAYMENT OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville,
as follows:—*

Section 1. The pay-rolls, approved by the school committee, for salaries of teachers shall be made up by the superintendent of schools on the last day of each month for the four weeks for which salaries may have been due, which have been completed prior to said last day of each month, and such pay-rolls shall be forthwith approved and sent by him to the city auditor, who shall, if the pay-rolls are correct, forthwith approve and send the same to the chairman of the committee on accounts, who shall, if the pay-rolls are correct, forthwith approve the same. The mayor, or, in his absence, the president of the board of aldermen, shall, if satisfied of the correctness of such pay-rolls, sign a warrant for the city treasurer to pay the amounts thereof, and the treasurer may thereupon pay the same.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 30, 1897.

No. 67.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION EIGHTEEN OF CHAPTER FIFTEEN OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1891.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville, as follows:—

Section 1. Chapter fifteen of the Revised Ordinances of 1891 is hereby amended by striking out all of section eighteen of said chapter, and inserting in place of the section thus stricken out, and as a substitute therefor, the following section, namely:—
Section 18. No person shall permit or suffer any domestic fowl, swine, goat, sheep, ox, cow, horse, or other grazing animal, owned by him or in his charge or control, to go at large or to graze in or upon any of the streets or ways, parks, commons, public grounds or lands of the city, and no person shall permit or suffer any dog, owned by him or in his charge, to swim in any pond in any of the public grounds of the city, or to trample upon or injure any flower bed, flowers, shrubs, or other property of the city in any of the public grounds of the city. No sheep, swine, or neat cattle shall be driven through or over the public streets, ways, causeways, or bridges within the limits of the city, in droves of more than twenty-five animals each, or at less intervals than of thirty minutes between any two droves, or except in charge of at least two competent persons.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved June 23, 1897.

No. 68.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE LAYING OUT OF KENT STREET AND SACRAMENTO STREET.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville, as follows:—

Section 1. Kent street, a private way extending from Somerville avenue to the location of the Fitchburg railroad and from

such location to Beacon street, may be laid out and accepted of such width, although less than forty feet, in whole or in part, as the city council may determine, and in any layings out of said Kent street and of Sacramento street respectively from Somerville avenue and across the location of the Fitchburg railroad and to Beacon street, such part of either of said streets, as the city council may determine, may be laid out and constructed as footways and subways.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved June 23, 1897.

No. 69.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTERS TWENTY-FIVE AND TWENTY-SIX OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1891.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville, as follows:—

Section 1. Section one of chapter twenty-five, entitled "Junk Shops and Dealers in Second-hand Articles," of the Revised Ordinances of 1891, is hereby amended by adding thereto a paragraph which will read as follows:—

Fifth. No keeper of such a shop shall have his shop open for the transaction of business, nor shall he purchase any of the aforesaid articles, except between sunrise and nine o'clock in the evening of any week day, except Saturday, on which day such shop may be kept open, and such articles purchased from sunrise until ten o'clock in the evening.

Section 2. The last paragraph of section three of chapter twenty-six, entitled "Licenses and Fees Therefor," of the Revised Ordinances of 1891, is hereby amended by striking out the words "Deal in or," so that the paragraph as amended shall read as follows:—For license to collect junk, old metals, and second-hand articles, under chapter twenty-five of these ordinances, \$2.00.

Section 3. Section three of said chapter twenty-six of the Revised Ordinances of 1891 is hereby amended by adding thereto

and at the end of said section three a paragraph which shall read as follows:—For license to a keeper of a shop for the purchase, sale, or barter of junk, old metals, or second-hand articles, and to be a dealer therein under chapter twenty-five of these ordinances, \$10.00.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved August 21, 1897.

No. 70.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO JANITORS.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville, as follows:—

Section 1. The janitors of schoolhouses and other public buildings belonging to the city shall be employed and discharged at pleasure by the committee on public property, and shall be under its control. Their compensation shall be fixed by said committee, and shall be payable from the accounts chargeable with the maintenance of the respective buildings in which such janitors are employed, unless otherwise provided by the city council.

Section 2. All janitors shall be under the supervision of the inspector of buildings, as provided in section three of chapter nineteen of the Revised Ordinances of 1891; but when any janitor is employed in a building which is not in the care of the committee on public property, he shall, unless said committee otherwise directs, perform such services as may be required of him by the committee, board, or officer of the city having the care of such building.

Section 3. Section three of chapter twenty-eight, and so much as relates to janitors of section six of chapter thirteen of the Revised Ordinances of 1891, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved November 27, 1897.

No. 71.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION ONE OF CHAPTER FIFTEEN OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1891, IN REGARD TO HIGHWAYS.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville, as follows:—

Section 1. Section one of chapter fifteen, entitled "Highways," of the Revised Ordinances of 1891, is hereby amended by adding after the words "forty feet" the words "except such streets or highways, not less than thirty feet in width, as were used as highways previous to the year 1872," so that as amended said section one will read as follows:—Section 1. No street or highway shall be laid out or accepted by the city of a less width than forty feet, except such streets or highways, not less than thirty feet in width, as were used as highways previous to the year 1872. All petitions for laying out, widening, altering, or discontinuing any street or way shall first be presented to the city council, and be referred by it to the committee on highways.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved November 27, 1897.

No. 72.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE OBSTRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville, as follows:—

Section 1. If any person shall, for building purposes or for other reasons, cause the whole or any portion of a sidewalk in any highway in this city to be obstructed for public travel for a period of more than twenty-four hours, he shall, if so requested by the superintendent of streets, provide and maintain a safe and convenient way satisfactory to the superintendent of streets, and at least eighteen inches in width, by means of a plank walk or otherwise, for the use of foot travelers, around or over such sidewalk or portion of a sidewalk so obstructed.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved November 27, 1897.

No. 73.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville, as follows:—

Section 1. In every building hereafter erected which is planned for two or more families to reside on the same floor, there shall be a partition wall of brick or other incombustible material, satisfactory to the inspector, separating each suite of rooms from the other suites. Such walls, if of brick, to be not less than eight inches thick, built up to the under side of the roof covering, and the said covering shall be laid and imbedded in mortar upon the walls; or said wall shall be built twelve inches above the roof and covered with metal covering, or where said wall is not carried above the roof, there shall be placed on each side of said wall a rafter which shall be filled in solidly with mortar between said wall and rafters, provided, however, that openings in party or partition walls may be made for the purpose of stairways, in which case, all partitions around said openings shall be brick nogged and shall be lathed on both sides with metal or wire lathing and plastered, and all door openings in such partitions shall be furnished with metal covered doors satisfactory to the inspector; the soffits of all such stairways shall be lathed with metal or wire lathing. Party walls of brick in buildings more than two stories high shall be at least twelve inches thick to the first story floor.

Section 2. No building, hereafter erected or altered, to be finished in whole or in part, shall be lathed or plastered until the inspector shall have inspected the fire stops required in said building, and a written notice from him to the builder, that it has been accepted. And it shall be the duty of said inspector to inspect said premises, and issue the permit for same, as soon as practicable after receiving a written notice that said premises are ready for inspection.

Section 3. No ledger-boards shall be used in place of girts in any building where the posts exceed fifteen feet in height, and

all openings at floors, whether caused by ledger-board, floor joist laid upon girts, or floor joists projecting above sills, shall be stopped by joists not less than two inches thick, fitted tightly between the studs.

Section 4. Section thirteen of chapter nineteen of the Revised Ordinances of 1891, as amended by ordinance approved on the eleventh day of July in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended by striking out the following clause (as contained in said amendment), namely: "And the plans, if any such have been prepared of the proposed structure, shall, at the time of giving such notice, be exhibited to the inspector of buildings for his examination," and substituting in place of the clause so stricken out the following clause, namely: "And plans of every building hereafter erected, intended for business, manufacturing, or storage purposes, or in which two or more families are to reside on the same floor, or in which two or more stores are to be placed on the same floor, and every church hereafter erected shall, at the time of giving such notice, be delivered to the inspector of buildings for his examination, and a copy of the plan of the first and second floor and of one elevation shall be delivered to the inspector of buildings, to be retained by him." So that said section shall read as follows: Section 13. No building shall hereafter be erected in this city, and no addition to, or alterations in, any building shall be made, unless the person intending to erect or make alterations in such buildings shall, seven days, at least, before he proceeds to build or erect the same, or lay the foundation thereof, or to make the said alterations, or to do any act for carrying into execution his intention to do such things, give to the inspector of buildings notice, in writing, of his intention, with the dimensions of the structure, proposed, the materials to be used, the number of the street, or the precise location, and the name of the owner or owners of the land, in order that any encroachment or other injury or inconvenience to the public streets which might otherwise happen, may be thereby prevented, and that this ordinance may be complied with. The said notice shall be accompanied by, or contain, a statement in writing of the purpose for which the proposed

structure is intended to be used, and of the particular kind of business, manufacturing, or storage proposed to be conducted therein, if the structure is intended for business, manufacturing, or storage purposes; and plans of every building hereafter erected intended for business, manufacturing, or storage purposes, or in which two or more families are to reside on the same floor or in which two or more stores are to be placed on the same floor, and every church hereafter erected shall, at the time of giving such notice, be delivered to the inspector of buildings for his examination, and a copy of the plan of the first and second floor and of one elevation shall be delivered to the inspector of buildings, to be retained by him; and no building shall be erected, and the construction of any building shall not be commenced, and no work, except necessary repairs, shall be done upon any wall, structure, or building, without a permit from the inspector of buildings. No permit shall be granted for the erection of a building for the storage, keeping, manufacture, or refining of crude petroleum or any of its products, unless the mayor and aldermen have granted a license therefor, prescribing the place where such building shall be erected, and the particular location, materials, and construction thereof, with such regulations as to the height of chimneys, dimensions of building, and protection against fire as they deem necessary for the safety of the neighborhood.

Section 5. A full set of the plans and specifications of every public building hereafter erected by the city, and of every alteration in a public building, provided any plans and specifications are made of such alteration, shall be deposited in the office of the inspector of buildings

Section 6. The external and party walls of all dwelling houses, of which such walls are of brick and stone, shall be as follows: If twelve feet high, not less than eight inches in thickness; if twelve feet to sixty feet high, twelve inches in thickness; if sixty feet to seventy feet high, sixteen inches in thickness to second floor, twelve inches above; if seventy feet to eighty feet high, twenty inches in thickness to second floor, sixteen inches to upper floor, and twelve inches above. All walls of dwellings of eighty feet or more in height shall have for the upper eighty feet the

thickness required for building between seventy and eighty feet in height, and every section of twenty-five feet thereof, below such upper eighty feet, shall have a thickness of four inches more than is required for the section next above it. Provided, however, that the external walls of brick buildings not exceeding twenty-five feet in height, and covering an area not exceeding two thousand superficial feet, to be used for stables or light mechanical purposes, may be twelve inches thick.

Section 7. All buildings, heretofore constructed, which shall be hereafter changed or altered for two families, on the same floor, shall have dividing partitions filled with brick and mortar, and wire or metal lathed both sides, and plastered.

Section 8. All wooden buildings hereafter erected shall have fire stops of two-inch stock cut on plate between rafters, filling space to roof boarding.

Section 9. Sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty of chapter nineteen of the Revised Ordinances of 1891 are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved December 23, 1897.

No. 74.

AN ORDINANCE IN REGARD TO SEWERS IN THE DISTRICT
WEST OF CURTIS STREET.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville,
as follows:—*

Section 1. Whereas, in certain territory in Somerville comprising the district shown on the plan hereinafter in this ordinance contained, entitled "Plan of Sewerage District West of Curtis Street," dated November 16, 1897, the drainage is to be discharged into the Metropolitan sewer, and all roof and storm water is to be excluded from the sewers in said district, now,

Therefore, the sewage from and in all said district is to include sewage or drainage only from houses and buildings, and all roof and surface water is to be excluded from the sewers in said district.

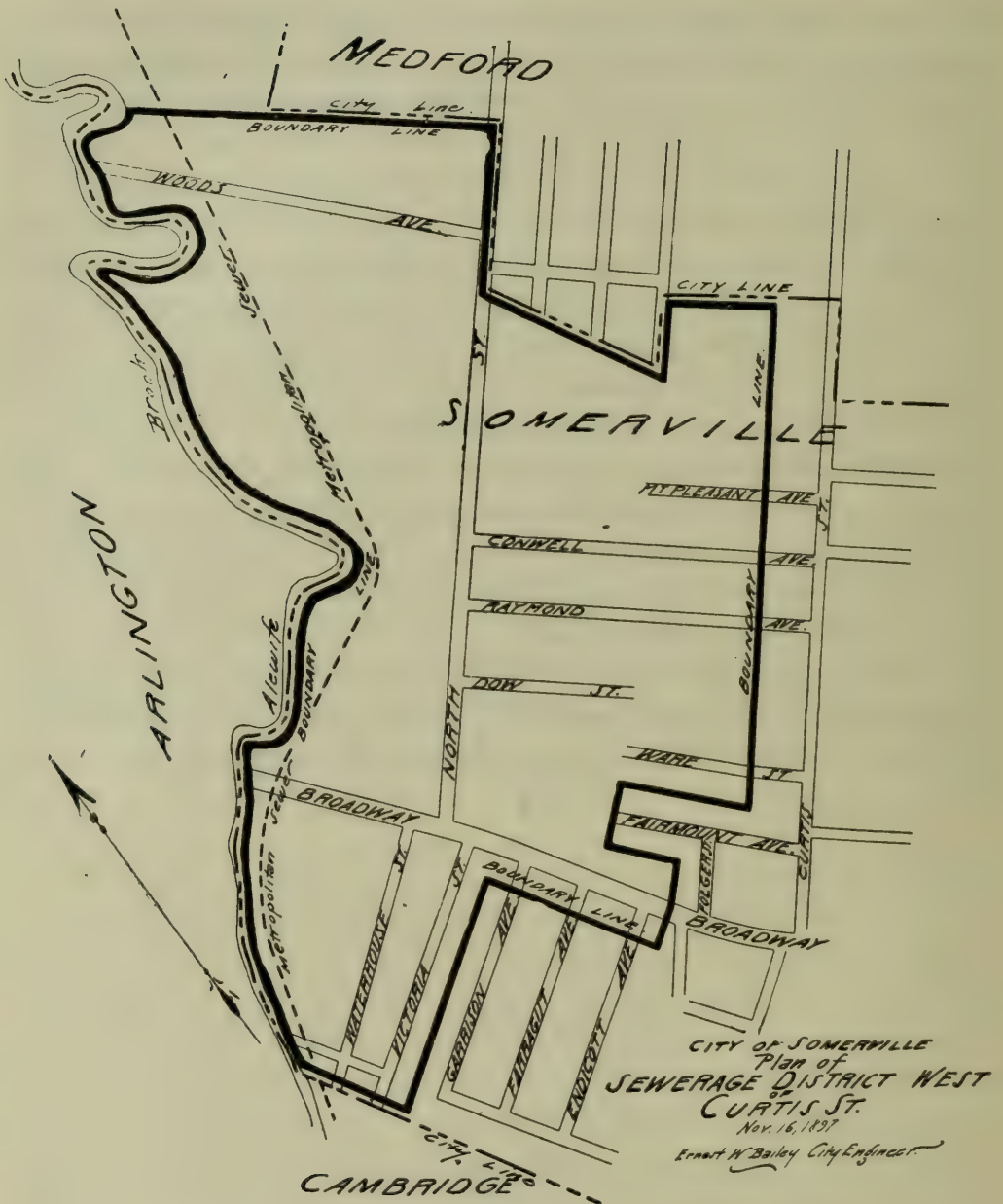
No person shall cause or allow any roof water or surface water, by pipe or otherwise, to be conducted or to flow or discharge into any pipe or drain connecting with, or which indirectly through any other pipe or drain or directly discharges its contents into, any main drain or common sewer within said district, or the drainage from which directly or ultimately flows into any such main drain or common sewer, or shall do anything to cause, or shall allow, any sewage (except sewage or drainage from houses and buildings), or any roof water or surface water from premises, owned or controlled by him, to be conducted or to flow or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, immediately or ultimately, into any such main drain or common sewer in said district, and no rain water conductor or pipe for conducting water from roof or grounds shall be connected with any public sewer within said district, or with any soil or waste pipe or drain, which communicates or discharges, directly or indirectly, with or into any such public sewer.

Any pipe or drain, which conducts from premises roof water or surface water in violation of the foregoing provisions, may, by order of the board of mayor and aldermen, or by order of the committee on sewers of the board of mayor and aldermen, when in the judgment of such committee immediate action is required, be cut off and disconnected, or otherwise prevented from discharging such roof water or surface water or any sewage, until such provision shall be made as shall be satisfactory to the city engineer for excluding roof water or surface water from such pipe or drain.

The city engineer shall not grant a permit to any person to enter a private or other drain or sewer into any main drain or common sewer in said district, or into any private or other drain or sewer connecting with, or the contents of which will discharge, directly or indirectly, immediately or ultimately, into any main drain or common sewer in said district, unless it shall appear to

his satisfaction, and upon examination of the premises by him or by the inspector of buildings, or such other proper person as he shall direct, that such private or other drain or sewer, for which such permit to enter is required, will not conduct any roof water or surface water in violation of the foregoing provisions, and is not connected, directly, indirectly, or remotely, or in any way with any pipe or drain for conducting away roof water or surface water; and before any such permit is granted by the city engineer to connect with any main drain or common sewer, any private or other drain or sewer, he may require to be cut off or disconnected, or may himself cut off or disconnect from such private drain or sewer, for which such permit to enter is required, any such private drain or sewer for the draining of any estate as does not comply with the foregoing requirements, or for which, under the foregoing provisions and requirements, no permit to enter another drain or sewer would be granted by him.

Section 2. The plan hereinbefore referred to is the following, and the broad lines marked "boundary lines" about said district, and enclosing the same, are the boundary lines thereof.



Section 3. Whoever violates any provision of this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty (20) dollars for each offence.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved December 24, 1897.

No. 75.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO ELECTRIC WIRES IN PUBLIC
AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Somerville,
as follows:—*

Section 1. All wires, appliances, and apparatus in the interior of a public building, or on private premises, which are intended for the transmission of electricity, and to be connected with an outside circuit, shall be placed, arranged, attached, changed, and maintained by the person or corporation owning or using the same, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of electric lines; and the superintendent of electric lines shall have access at all reasonable times to such wires, appliances, and apparatus. Before any person shall arrange, affix, or change any such wires, appliances and apparatus, he shall notify the superintendent of electric lines, who shall be given full opportunity to inspect the said wires and their arrangement and fixtures before the same are covered or enclosed. Wires in the interior of buildings and on private premises intended for the transmission of electricity shall not be connected with an outside circuit which crosses or runs along, over, or under any street or way of the city, without written permission therefor having been first obtained from the superintendent of electric lines.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved December 24, 1897.

JURY LIST.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

March 25, 1898.

The accompanying jury list is published in compliance with the following provision of law:—

Acts of 1897, Chapter 515, Section 4.

The jury list in cities shall be published as a public document, with the address and occupation of each juror.

Attest:

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *City Clerk.*

JURY LIST

OF THE

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

PREPARED BY THE REGISTRARS OF VOTERS, UNDER
CHAPTER 515 OF THE ACTS OF THE YEAR 1897,
FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

[Posted March 8, 1898, and accepted by the Board of Aldermen March 23, 1898.]

A

Abbott, Alonzo F., 8 Concord avenue, Clerk.
Adams, Frank H., 46 Summer street, Railroad.
Albee, John G., 101 Flint street, Clerk.
Alden, Fred B., 44 Skehan street, Driver.
Aldrich, Francis S., 246 Broadway, Moulder.
Allen, Hiram, 230 Washington street, Musician.
Allison, James W., 89 Mt. Vernon street, Carpenter.
Almeder, William F., 167 Broadway, Restaurant.
Anderson, Peter, 34 Joy street, Teamster.
Andrews, John, 34 Albion street, Agent.
Andrews, Matthew S., 63 Morrison street, Tinsmith.
Angier, Lucius B., 77 Derby street, Coal and wood.
Armstrong, George D., 15 Dane street, Expressman.
Armstrong, Thomas W., 39 Partridge avenue, Sawyer.
Armstrong, William, 17 Dane street, Watchman.
Arthur, David, 54 Medford street, Laborer.
Ashworth, John, 104 Cross street, Mechanical draughtsman.
Attwood, J. Lorenzo, 18 Herbert street, Bookkeeper.
Ayer, Fred C., 160 Highland avenue, Lumber and wood.
Ayer, John F., 17 Walter street, Lumber and wood.
Ayres, John W., 75 Central street, Journalist.

B

Babb, Charles D., 193 School street, Real estate.
Babb, Nathaniel F., 193 School street, Real estate, etc
Babbitt, Artemas B., 110 Perkins street, Machinist.
Bacon, Oliver, 19 Pembroke street, Clerk.
Bailey, Walter C., 72 Mt. Vernon street, Engraver.
Baker, Roger H., 9 Bedford street, Cooper.
Baker, Roswell F., 26 Hudson street, Salesman.
Baldwin, Arthur C., 29 Albion street, Clerk.
Bancroft, Edward A., 31 School street, Clerk.
Barber, William L., 36 Marshall street, Clerk.
Barker, Franklin, 22 Pinckney street, Conductor.
Barker, Herman, 433 Broadway, Manufacturer.
Barker, William H., 367 Summer street, Manufacturer.
Barnard, Thomas L., 11 Grant street, Fish.
Bartlett, George E., 5 North Union street, Railroad.
Beal, Albert H., 96 Wallace street, Barber.
Bean, Gerard D., 9 Bradford avenue, Bookkeeper.
Beckley, Henry F., 83 Morrison street, Salesman.
Belcher, Horace A., 12 Webster avenue, Produce.
Belding, Oscar H., 62 Hudson street, Carpenter.
Bennett, Dana W., 41 Putnam street, Agent.
Bent, Charles E., rear 9 Marion street, Carpenter.
Bent, Thomas A., 120 Summer street, Carpenter.
Berry, Andrew C., 6 Centre street, Engraver.
Berry, Charles M., 14 Miller street, Provisions.
Berton, John F., 400 Highland avenue, Painter.
Bertwell, Henry P., 20 Cameron avenue, Clerk.
Bickford, Frank W., 76 Curtis street, Carpenter and builder.
Binney, Henry M., 61-R Prescott street, Painter.
Binney, Martin, 9 Linden place, Agent.
Black, Peter F., 14 Atherton street, Agent.
Blake, Charles M., 13 Preston street, Newsdealer.
Blake, G. Stanley, rear 26 Park street, Railroad.
Blaskovec, Frank, 240 Columbia street, Cabinetmaker.
Blevins, Joseph J., 28 Dickinson street, Roofer.
Bossey, Charles W., 22 Ashland street, Salesman.

Bowen, Cornelius, 128 Linwood street, Safe and machine mover.
Bowers, Harrison G. O., 249 Elm street, No occupation.
Bowie, David, 11 Belmont street, Machinist.
Bowker, Frank P., 31 Avon street, Clerk.
Bowman, Henry F., 10 Winter-hill circle, Lithographer.
Bowman, Sumner E., 26 Dover street, Mason.
Boyer, F. Howard, 13 Highland avenue, Engineer.
Brackett, Walter S., 16 Greene street, Traveling salesman.
Bradley, Daniel, 19 Concord avenue, Barrels.
Bradley, Daniel A., 67 Beacon street, Pianos.
Bradley, Daniel H., 19 Concord avenue, Student.
Bradley, Dennis E., 303 Washington street, Ornamentor.
Bradshaw, Charles H., 171 Summer street, Real estate.
Bradshaw, J. Edwin, 16 St. James avenue, Clerk.
Brastow, George K., 162 Summer street, Clerk.
Brennan, Stephen, 70 Oxford street, Mason and builder.
Briggs, J. Albion, 59 Vinal avenue, Real estate.
Brigham, Charles A., 3 Dell street, Salesman.
Brine, Lawrence F., 10 Kingman court, Music.
Brine, William H., 40 Houghton street, Upholsterer.
Broadhead, William H., 61 Summer street, Electric supplies.
Brophy, Daniel, 17 Fremont avenue, Traveling salesman.
Brown, Charles E., 36 Albion street, Carpenter.
Brown, Frank A., 12 Otis street, Hairdresser.
Brown, John H., 311 Washington street, Painter.
Brown, Lyman H., 284 Somerville avenue, Livery stable.
Bryant, John E., 24 Grant street, Undertaker.
Bryant, Thomas H., 6 Edmands street, Receiving clerk.
Buckley, Daniel J., 213-R Norfolk street, Laborer.
Buckley, John E., 18 Hancock street, Lineman.
Bucknam, Davis P., 12 Vine street, Mason.
Bucknam, William E., 341 Beacon street, Mason.
Bullard, Walter H., 22 Stickney avenue, Grocer.
Bunten, Frederick R., 32 Cedar street, Feather duster manf'r.
Burckes, Arthur L., 18 Sargent avenue, Clerk.
Burke, Walter W., 337 Washington street, Hatter.
Burns, Robert, 21 Lincoln street, Milk inspector.

Burns, Samuel A., 77 Pearl street, Milk driver.
Burrows, Edwin S., 408 Highland avenue, Insurance.
Burrows, George H., 25 North Union street, Machinist.
Burton, Edward H., 6 Rogers avenue, Provisions.
Butler, James H., 40 Gilman street, School furniture.
Butler, William, 106-A Albion street, Printer.
Buttimer, Maurice, 351 Lowell street, Contractor.
Byam, Augustus B., 7 Melvin street, Soap manufacturer.

C

Cahalan, John, 89 Heath street, No occupation.
Cahill, Cornelius J., 18 Bow street, Lather.
Callow, John R., 42 Concord avenue, Porter.
Canfield, George I., 26½ Vinal avenue, Clerk.
Caples, Philip, 42 Craigie street, Butter, etc.
Card, Frederick L., 243 Pearl street, Provisions.
Carleton, Lewis P., 341 Summer street, Salesman.
Carpenter, Albert Q., 141 Highland avenue, Tinsmith.
Carpenter, Lewis J., 3 Centre street, Metal spinner.
Carpenter, Reuben, 10 Fountain avenue, Engraver.
Carr, Albert E., 157 Central street, Clerk American Express Co.
Carr, Eugene P., 98 Orchard street, Salesman.
Carter, Lorenzo D., 60 Central street, Clerk.
Cate, Nathan E., 28 Everett avenue, Treasurer.
Chamberlain, Russell T., 7 Winter street, Real estate.
Chapin, Hiram O., 44 Dover street, Commission merchant.
Chase, Charles D., 18 Ivaloo street, Engineer.
Chase, Isaac F., 10 Thorndike street, Salesman.
Chase, Washington I., 85 Vine street, Distiller.
Chickering, William H., 15 Evergreen avenue, Clerk.
Churchill, Algernon H., 10 Thurston street, Superintendent.
Clark, Cyrus D., 30 Everett avenue, Sexton.
Clark, Isaac H., 49 Brastow avenue, Mechanical engineer.
Clark, J. Abbott, 45 Greenville street, Advertising agent.
Clark, J. Foster, 25 Arlington street, Produce.
Clark, S. Adams, 11 Clark street, No occupation.
Clarke, George B., 31 Berkeley street, Electrotyper.

Clayton, Frederick I., 131 Lowell street, Tailor.
Coan, Francis E., 156 Pearl street, Stair builder.
Coburn, Fred L., 47 Mt. Vernon street, Printer and stationer.
Coffin, Edward B., 184 Lowell street, Real estate and insurance.
Coffin, Winslow W., 186 Broadway, Real estate and insurance.
Colby, Luther, 217 Beacon street, Janitor.
Collins, Stephen J., 22 Putnam street, Upholsterer.
Comee, Charles, 38 Irving street, Printing materials.
Comee, Edgar F., 38 Irving street, Traveling salesman.
Comey, Elbridge C., 20 Granite street, Manufacturer.
Conant, George H., 8 Park avenue, No occupation.
Concannon, John H., 135 Linwood street, Pedler.
Condit, Fred H., 255 Medford street, Musician.
Condit, Sears, 255 Medford street, Hatter.
Cook, Franklin A., 468 Somerville avenue, Carriage trimmer.
Cook, Levi F., 9 Thorpe place, Salesman.
Cooper, Francis P., 188 Broadway, Engraver.
Copithorne, John, 81 School street, Carpenter, F. R. R.
Cosgrove, Charles M., 17 Electric avenue, Clerk.
Cotter, William H., 324 Lowell street, Clerk.
Coughlin, William J., 141 Medford street, Upholsterer.
Cox, Edward, 36 Central street, Real estate.
Craig, John W., 85 Washington street, Blacksmith.
Crawford, J. Arthur, 19 Eastman place, Carpenter.
Cremen, John W., 69 Oxford street, Clerk.
Crimmings, Timothy F., 3 Maple street, Teamster and contractor.
Cronin, Robert E., 8 Clyde street, Teamster.
Crosby, Warren A., 32 Rush street, Fish.
Cross, John T., 65 Oxford street, Salesman.
Cullin, Edwin, 222 Broadway, Wholesale provisions.
Cummings, George W., 51 Wallace street, Driver.
Curran, Reuben L., 29 Wesley street, Foreman cabinetmaker.
Currier, James H., 9 Mossland street, Manager.
Currier, Samuel E., 9 Howe street, Real estate and insurance.
Cushing, Edwin F., 72 Central street, No occupation.
Cushing, William E., 8 Deil street, Clerk in P. O., Boston.
Cutler, Frank E., 70 Pearl street, Painter.

Cutter, Fitch H., 8 Lincoln street, Motorman, street railway.
Cutter, George, 379 Summer street, No occupation.

D

Dadmum, Henry H., 52 Oxford street, Salesman.
Daggett, Coolidge C., 133 Summer street, No occupation.
Dalton, James H., 1100 Broadway, Manager.
Daniels, Edward S., 50 Spring street, Piano tuner.
Daniels, Harry F., 70 Munroe street, Clerk.
Daniels, Joseph, 93 Concord avenue, Carpenter.
Daniels, Theodore P., 137 Pearl street, Showcase maker.
Darling, Charles S., 20 Gorham street, Whip manufacturer.
Davenport, Foster L., 15 Grove street, Shipper.
David, James B., 78 Belmont street, No occupation.
Davis, Albert M., 16 Chauncey avenue, Teamster.
Davis, Charles S., 94 Pearl street, Electrician.
Davis, Fred E., 85 Pearl street, Bookkeeper.
Davis, George M., 20 Arthur street, Mason and builder.
Davis, Levi F. S., 111 Pearl street, Junk.
Davis, Thomas L., 50 Mt. Vernon street, Burlaps, etc.
Dawes, Henry L., 8 Ashland street, Confectioner.
Dawson, Howard, 67 Albion street, Clerk.
Dearborn, Luther G., 169 Sycamore street, Coffee.
De Ccster, Verin, 43 Lowell street, Salesman.
Delano, John G., 72 Florence street, Clerk.
Delano, Thomas I., Jr., 170 Central street, Salesman.
Dervan, William B., 8 Spring street, Clerk.
Desmond, Daniel W., 1 Montrose st., Real estate and mortgages..
Dewire, Michael H., 399 Washington street, Confectionery.
Dickerman, Edward M., 39 Florence street, Foreman.
Dimick, Charles W., 122 Line street, Manager.
Dodd, George H., 54 Marshall street, Mechanic.
Doe, Freeland A., 39 Temple street, Cabinetmaker.
Doten, Benjamin F., 67 Central street, Printer.
Doten, Herbert W., 149 Central street, Salesman.
Downing, John F., 14 Park street, Carpenter.
Drake, James, 45 Berkeley street, Carpenter.

Dresser, George H., 193 School street, Superintendent.
Drinkwater, Frank M., 872 Broadway, Clerk.
Drouet, Ernest Charles, 71 Columbus avenue, Insurance.
Dudley, Clifford G., 10 Tower street, No occupation.
Dudley, Clifton O., 6 Tower street, No occupation.
Duhig, John M., 282 Summer street, Printer.
Dunham, Herbert M., 292 Medford street, Reporter.
Dunham, Marshall W., 10 Stickney avenue, Carriages.
Dunklee, Daniel D., 9 Oakland avenue, Stoves and furnaces.
Dustin, George E., 7 Pearl street, Leather dealer.
Dustin, Harry N., 10 Church street, Clerk.
Dwyer, Edward, 159 Somerville avenue, Marble worker.
Dyer, Henry H., 32 Elm street, Cigars.
Dyer, Josiah T. 156 School street, Men's furnishings.

E

Earle, Israel C., 87 Irving street, Salesman.
Eaton, John F., 400 Highland avenue, Architect.
Eaton, John M., 58 Springfield street, No occupation.
Edgett, Reuben, 347 Elm street, Carpenter.
Edmands, John B., 11 Robinson street, Stoneware manf'r.
Egerton, Wales L., 61 Beach street, No occupation.
Elkins, John F., 142 Medford street, Contractor.
Elliot, Charles J., 59 Oxford street, Engineer.
Elliott, George E., 103 Jenny Lind avenue, Grocer.
Emerson, William J., 104 Broadway, Boots and shoes.
Emery, Allen A., 51 Oliver street, Butter.
Enslin, Irving J., 62 Cross street, Stenographer.
Esty, Austin S., 203 School street, Clerk.
Evans, Francis W., 32 Prospect street, Teamster.
Evans, Henry, 73 Webster avenue, Teamster.

F

Fales, Wyman E., 44 Wallace street, Salesman.
Falvey, Richard, 15 Rush street, Contractor.
Farnham, Rufus H., 236 Holland street, Motorman.
Farrell, Patrick S., 31 Linwood street, Polisher.

Fay, Francis H., rear 99 Linwood street, Marble cutter.
Fellows, John H., 8 Sartwell avenue, Accountant.
Fenelon, J. Robert, 21 School street, Real estate.
Field, Orton D., 98 Jaques street, Salesman.
Fisher, Alphonso, 152 Pearl street, Painter.
Fisher, Arthur V., 62 Evergreen avenue, Agent.
Fisher, Emery B., 110 Prospect street, Clerk, P. O., Boston.
Fisher, Henry H., 144 Willow avenue, Salesman.
Fisher, John, 26 Hancock street, Printer.
Fisk, Ellsworth, 44 Heath street, Clerk.
Fisk, Mark, 44 Heath street, Traveling salesman.
Fitch, George W., 71½ Florence street, Job printer.
Fitz, George H., 45 Franklin street, Grain.
Flagg, Charles A., 24 Gibbens street, Salesman.
Flaherty, James P., 12 Charles street, Junk.
Flitner, George J., 1 Clifton street, Wool grader.
Flynn, Dennis F., 67 Dane street, Upholsterer.
Flynn, William H., 67 Dane street, Real estate and insurance.
Foote, Edward H., 138 Sycamore street, Pickle manufacturer.
Ford, Jeremiah D. M., 13 Sherman street, Student.
Foss, Sam W., 249 Highland avenue, Editor.
Foss, William H., 38 Harvard street, Designer.
Foster, Elmer E., 18½ Franklin street, Fireman.
Foster, George W., 7 Evergreen avenue, Insurance.
Foster, Henry, 23 Park street, Bookbinder.
Foster, Jacob, 10 Mossland street, Carpenter.
Fox, John, 283 Somerville avenue, Laborer.
Francis, Weston O., 16 Webster street, Carpenter.
Frazar, Amherst D., 26 Walnut street, Clerk.
Friend, Edward, 5 Cameron avenue, Salesman.
Friend, Frederick W., 22 Hancock street, Plasterer.
Frost, George W., 38 Laurel street, Clerk.
Frye, Charles H., 43 Sargent avenue, Machinist.
Fuller, Frank A., 3 Sargent avenue, Carpenter.
Fulton, David, 4 Spring court, Calendrer Middlesex Bleachery.
Furbush, George E., 154 Walnut street, Renderer.

G

Gage, Burt O., 38 Dartmouth street, Machinist.
Gage, Moses H., 9 Montgomery avenue, Clerk.
Gage, Walter C., 43 Robinson street, Foreman.
Gage, William W., 32 Marshall street, Clerk.
Gale, Charles, 10 Brastow avenue, Cabinetmaker.
Gale, John S., 6 Oliver street, Machinist.
Galletly, Henry, 7 Franklin avenue, Cordage manufacturer.
Gallishaw, Henry T., 74 Bonair street, Clerk.
Gardner, Gerald A., 8 Hudson street, Insurance.
Garrity, Martin, Jr., 206 Norfolk street, Plumber.
Gibby, Robert H., Jr., 26 Mondamin court, Coppersmith.
Gifford, Frederick K., 353 Beacon street, Salesman.
Gifford, Herbert C., 22 School street, Iron.
Gilberth, Charles A., 58 Concord avenue, Tea.
Giles, Charles E., 24 Webster street, Milk.
Gill, Martin, 22 Bonair street, Teamster.
Gilley, Rodney O., 11 Walter street, Steward.
Gilman, Albert, 26 Quincy street, Engineer.
Gilman, John W., 14 Clifton street, Salesman.
Glazier, Elmer L., 29 Chandler street, Cabinetmaker.
Gleason, Walter H., 13 Dartmouth street, Real estate.
Goddard, Edward A., Jr., 55 Irving street, Clerk.
Good, Thomas, 30 Brastow avenue, Salesman.
Googins, A. Eugene, 8 Montgomery avenue, Goldplater.
Goodhue, Alfred N., 205 Highland avenue, Conductor.
Gordon, George A., 54 Belmont street, Agent.
Gordon, Harris F., 133 Medford street, Foreman.
Gordon, Huntlie, 12 Beacon terrace, Insurance.
Graham, Robert C., 29 Greene street, Potato dealer.
Grant, Walter D., 35 Florence street, Clerk.
Gray, Amasa, 71 Wallace street, Carpenter.
Green, Oscar F., 103 Summer street, Stair builder.
Greene, George F., 28 Lamson court, Machinist.
Greenough, John L., 19 Vernon street, Cabinetmaker.
Griffin, Augustus P., 22 Richdale avenue, Salesman.
Griffin, Daniel J., 5 Summer street, Traveling salesman.

Grove, William L., 65 Avon street, Bookkeeper.
Grover, Nelson H., 26 Oxford street, Clerk.
Guild, Edgar A., 28 Webster avenue, Clerk.
Guild, Julius J., 325 Washington street, Provisions.
Gurnham, Thomas, 36 Hancock street, Periodicals.

H

Hager, Arvine, 19 Edmands street, Milk dealer.
Hale, C. Warner, 90 Central street, Tailor.
Haley, Dennis, 27 Belmont street, Machinist.
Hall, Albert A., 64 Willow avenue, Accountant.
Hall, Horace E., 25 Highland avenue, Horse dealer.
Hall, William Franklin, 345 Broadway, Accountant.
Hall, Winfield W., 32 Thorndike street, Furniture, stoves, etc.
Hanson, Harvey R., 73 Jaques street, Electrician.
Hanson, William J., 353 Somerville avenue, Plumber.
Harding, Walter R., 37 Myrtle street, Carpenter.
Harlow, George H., 7 Adams street, Salesman.
Harney, William T., 169 Linwood street, Teamster.
Hart, William P., 13 Benedict street, Clerk.
Hartshorn, Frank S., 96 Glen street, Clerk.
Harvey, Henry E., 17 Wellington avenue, Teamster.
Harwood, John, 31 Avon street, Gunsmith.
Haskeli, Albert L., 422 Somerville avenue, Printer.
Haskell, Otis S. M., 279 Summer street, Confectionery.
Hatch, Arthur W., 190 School street, Grocer.
Hatch, Frederick A., 77 Jaques street, Teamster.
Hathaway, Henry C., 12 Pembroke street, Painter.
Hayes, William T., 252 Medford street, Clerk.
Hayward, Wales A., 21 Cherry street, No occupation.
Heintz, George, 36 Hudson street, Undertaker.
Higgins, John, 38 Linwood street, Dry goods.
Higgins, Byron E., 357 Medford street, Mason.
Hight, Henry O., 15 Highland avenue, Clerk.
Hill, John E., 49 Cherry street, Salesman.
Hinckley, William V. T., 10 Monmouth street, Insurance.
Hoit, Alonzo W., 275 Highland avenue, Produce dealer.

Holden, George W., 97 Curtis street, Farmer.
Holden, John, 76 Prospect street, Produce.
Hollis, Lewis B., 476 Broadway, Druggist.
Holmes, Charles A., 263 Beacon street, Stoves and plumbing.
Holt, Albert, 7 Kenwood street, Produce.
Holt, Arthur C., 197 Washington street, Architect.
Holt, Edward M., 32 Springfield street, Machinist.
Holt, Samuel W., 197 Washington street, No occupation.
Hopkins, Charles O., 212 Broadway, Bookkeeper.
Hopkins, Charles W., 23 Boston street, Engraver.
Horton, Charles H., 101 School street, Clerk.
Horton, David P., 36 Everett avenue, Trunks.
Horton, William A., 402 Highland avenue, Artist.
Howard, Chester M., 353 Highland avenue, Clerk.
Howard, John C., 157 Highland avenue, Druggist.
Howe, Frederick F., 40 Kidder avenue, Shipper.
Hubbard, Curtis A. L., 22 Fremont street, Clerk.
Hulsman, Chester R., 48 Florence street, Collector.
Hunnewell, John, 48 Pearl street, Agent.
Hunt, Cassius, 218 School street, Fish.
Hunter, John, 73 Cedar street, Bookbinder.
Hunter, William H., 53 Springfield street, Glass engraver.
Hutchins, George E., 9 Oliver street, Mason.
Hutchinson, Llewellyn W., 95 Jenny Lind avenue, Carpenter.

I

Ingalls, Oliver W., 11 Sycamore street, No occupation.
Ingalls, Oscar G., 12 Munroe street, Carpenter.
Irish, Thaddeus P., 3 Dartmouth street, Bookkeeper.

J

Janes, Caleb J., 142 Washington street, No occupation.
Jansson, Augustus L., 102 Wallace street, Traveling salesman.
Jenkins, George C., 29 Mt. Pleasant street, Clerk.
Jerauld, Horace D., 14 Chester avenue, No occupation.
Johnson, Frank M., 7 Kingston street, Insurance.
Jones, Enoch B., 13 Hall street, Painter.

Jones, Melville F., 53 Walnut street, Clerk.
Jones, Thomas F., 34 Line street, Conductor.
Jones, William P., 13 Maple avenue, Reporter.
Jordan, Edward E., 102 School street, Draughtsman.
Joy, Alden B., 20 Belmont street, Carpenter.
Joyce, Sanford, 76 Boston street, Clerk.
Judge, Daniel, 20 Rossmore street, Laborer.
Junkins, Leander D., 14 Austin street, Machinist.

K

Keane, John A., 109 School street, Piano tuner.
Kearney, Edward S., 6 Charlestown street, Clerk.
Keefe, William M., 52 Cedar street, Milk.
Kelley, Timothy J., 17 Merriam street, Clerk.
Kelley, William, 15 Leland street, Janitor.
Kelly, Charles A., 48-A Porter street, Contractor.
Kendall, Henry A., 55 Oxford street, Clerk.
Kendall, Isaac B., 338 Broadway, Insurance agent.
Keniston, Charles E., 357 Somerville avenue, Machinist.
Kennard, John F., 5 Dartmouth street, Salesman.
Kenney, James, 4 Concord avenue, Carpenter.
Kenniff, Daniel J., 29 Jenny Lind avenue, Reporter.
Kerrigan, James, Jr., 351 Washington street, Teamster.
Kidder, Andrew M., 10 Summit avenue, No occupation.
Kincaid, John E., 74 Rush street, Traveling salesman.
King, William L., 16 Kenwood street, Bookkeeper.
Knowles, Abbott L., 44 Webster street, Bookkeeper.
Knowles, Benjamin H., 15 Parker street, Hatter.
Knowles, Charles A., 68 Mt. Pleasant court, Clerk.
Knowles, Thomas, 27 Tyler street, Foreman.
Knowles, Zoeth R., 62 Bonair street, Shipper.

L

Lacount, Eugene D., 34 Day street, Bedding.
Lacy, Patrick, 63 Cherry street, Mason.
Lawrence, Bernard W., 289 Highland avenue, Produce.
Lawson, George W., 2 Lawson terrace, Carpenter.

Lawson, Munroe C., 41 Bow street, Carpenter.
Leavitt, Edwin, 13 Pinckney street, Insurance.
Leavitt, Frank W., 468 Somerville avenue, Carriage manf'r., etc.
Leavitt, George W., Jr., 18 Norwood avenue, Clerk.
LeCain, Joseph J., 5 Elmwood street, Real estate.
Leighton, Wilson E., 69 Florence street, Conductor.
Leman, Francis H., 50 Morrison street, Artist.
Leonard, Eugene C., 86 Avon street, Ladies' tailor.
Libbey, Leonard M., 10 Elmwood street, Variety store.
Libby, George H., 10 Ashland street, Upholsterer.
Lind, John, 38 Clark street, Marble worker.
Little, John K., 93 Hudson street, Bookkeeper.
Littlefield, Samuel T., 321 Broadway, No occupation.
Ljungqvist, Nils, 27 Everett avenue, Brass finisher.
Locke, Warren E., 360 Elm street, Real estate.
Longfellow, William F., 44 Pearl street, Teamster.
Lorentzen, Henry, 18 Waldo street, Lock expert.
Lounsbury, George H., 46 Houghton street, Bookkeeper.
Lovejoy, Alvan L., 30 Warren avenue, Fancy goods.
Lovering, Everett L., 86 Myrtle street, Music teacher.
Lovering, George H., 18 Chauncey avenue, Grocer.
Lovering, Henry P., 11 Shawmut street, Mason.
Lovering, Hiram A., 168 Broadway, Merchant.
Lovering, Joseph E. B., 86 Myrtle street, Druggist.
Lowell, Charles W., 45 Kidder avenue, Commission merchant.
Lowell, Frank M., 42 Aldrich street, Grocer.
Lowell, George E., 46 Gilman street, Livery stable.
Lund, Harrington C., 16 Austin street, Clerk.
Lunt, George H., 21 Church street, Fireman.
Lunt, Samuel, Jr., 26 Tufts street, Salesman.
Lynch, James B., 571 Somerville avenue, Boot and shoe maker.

M

Macdonald, John W., 3 Boston street, Clerk.
MacNeil, John, 60 Winslow avenue, Carriage builder.
Makechnie, Ernst H., 238 Elm street, Teacher of violin.
Mann, Alfred E., 75 Washington street, Undertaker.

Manning, John F., 152 Medford street, Teamster.
Marshall, John A., 97 Oxford street, Salesman.
Mason, Joseph B., 50 Boston street, Nurse.
Mayhew, Edgar T., 14 Oakland avenue, Assistant city assessor.
Mayhew, Josiah B., 2 Thurston street, Carriage woodwork.
Maynard, Edward D., 41 Mt. Vernon street, Machinist.
Maynard, Everett A., 22 Forster street, Baker.
Maynard, Lambert M., 90 Highland avenue, No occupation.
Mayo, Timothy L., 108 Highland avenue, Ship chandler.
McAdams, Daniel F., 100 Jenny Lind avenue, Plumber.
McAllister, William H., 23 Wallace street, Brush maker.
McAvoy, Henry, 117 Somerville avenue, Hacks to let.
McCarty, John, 23 Maple street, Charcoal.
McDonald, William M., 70 Cedar street, Wholesale beef.
McFarland, Chester S., 21 Cedar street, Commission merchant.
McGinty, William H., 11 Hawkins street, Architect.
McKeever, Samuel, 74 Belmont street, Captain U. S. A.
McKenna, David W., 7 Chestnut street, Pedler.
McKenna, George F., 202 Lowell street, Undertaker.
McLaughlin, Amos B., 27 Summit avenue, Trader.
McManus, Patrick, 93 Prospect street, Motorman.
Medina, John, 1167 Broadway, Merchant.
Mentzer, Walter C., 36 Cherry street, Beef.
Merrifield, John A., 480 Somerville avenue, Stove dealer.
Merrifield, Otis E., Jr., 246 Summer street, Bookkeeper.
Merrill, David M., 254 Broadway, Collector.
Merrill, Ezra T., 90 Curtis street, Contractor.
Miles, Charles H., 37 Sewall street, Cigar manufacturer.
Milmore, George W., 2 Rogers avenue, Broker.
Mink, Louis, 85 Elm street, No occupation.
Moore, George, 45 Dane street, Carpenter.
Moore, Joseph W., 79 Newton street, Iceman.
Morrison, Bert W., 22 Durham street, Blacksmith.
Muldoon, Thomas F., 208 Somerville avenue, Blacksmith.
Munroe, James, 91 Washington street, Carpenter.
Munroe, William B., 1 Lincoln street, Clerk.
Murphy, Stephen F., 372 Elm street, Buyer.

N

Nash, Alfred T., 232 Elm street, Receiving clerk.
Nason, Charles C., 21 Wigglesworth street, Carpenter.
Naughton, Thomas H., 32 Dane avenue, Plumber.
Nealley, Edwin F., 109 Glen street, Salesman.
Newcomb, Everett D., 28 Webster avenue, Boots and shoes.
Nickerson, Alvano T., Jr., 334 Broadway, Clerk.
Nickerson, John D., 5 Wellington avenue, Clerk.
Nickles, James W., 14 William street, Salesman.
Niles, James H., 4 Fairlee street, Meats.
Nolan, John A., 26 Prescott street, Glass blower.
Norcross, James E., 5 Sargent avenue, Clerk.
Norris, Joseph C., 47 Oak street, Steam fitter.
Norwood, Frank B., 240 School street, Builder.
Nye, Thomas V. B., 51 Cedar street, Salesman.

O

O'Connell, Michael, 35 Linwood street, Grocer.
O'Malley, Patrick J., 21 Dane avenue, Barrel dealer.
O'Neil, Bernard, 373 Washington street, Pedler.
Onthank, Charles H., 47 Munroe street, Provisions.
Orton, Charles, 60 Cross street, Paper hanger.
Osborne, Arthur D., 8 Hillside park, Clerk.
Osgood, Willard F., 41 Heath street, Clerk.

P

Packard, Frank E., 93 Mt. Vernon street, Conductor.
Page, George Amos, 21 Webster avenue, Plumber.
Paine, Robert S., 382 Elm street, Bookkeeper.
Palmer, Edwin F., 261-A Broadway, Painter.
Parker, William S., 32 Crescent street, Upholsterer.
Parks, Cheatham, 8 Richmond highlands, No occupation.
Parsons, Charles F., 16 Park street, Clerk.
Peake, Benjamin W., 62 Central street, Clerk.
Peck, Henry A., 52 Pinckney street, Printer.
Peckham, George W., 10 Pitman street, Real estate.

Peirce, Abner F., 26 Bartlett street, Salesman.
Peirce, Cyrus H., 75 Marshall street, No occupation.
Pendleton, Martin V. B., 63 Concord avenue, Carpenter.
Pennock, Samuel M., 1 Stickney avenue, Clerk.
Perham, Edwin R., 22 Marshall street, Express.
Perkins, Francis C., 81 Pearl street, Salesman.
Perkins, G. Henry, 16 Arthur street, Insurance.
Perry, Irving S., 16 Pleasant avenue, Broker.
Perry, Oliver H., 373 Elm street, Real estate.
Philbrick, Charles S., 50 Morrison street, Milk inspector.
Phillips, Bernard C., 8 Charlestown street, Glass cutter.
Pillsbury, Luther B., 130 Walnut street, Real estate.
Pitman, James R., Jr., 21 Pinckney street, Salesman.
Plaisted, Arthur I., 17 Franklin street, Electrician.
Plaisted, Harry F., 17 Franklin street, Salesman.
Pond, George W., 91 Bay State avenue, Salesman.
Porter, Frank E., 99 Jenny Lind avenue, Bookkeeper.
Pote, Othniel M., 23 Howe street, Foreman.
Pratt, Edgar J., 10 Park street, Tin plate worker.
Preston, Henry, 87 Franklin street, Laborer.
Prichard, Charles E., 145 Walnut street, Salesman.
Prichard, George W., 23 Cutter street, Teamster.
Prime, George W., 78 Partridge avenue, Painter.
Proctor, Amos L., 54 Spring street, Groceries and provisions.
Proctor, George O., 44 Spring street, Hay dealer.
Puffer, David, Jr., 24 Hall avenue, Produce.
Pugh, Samuel, 269 Summer street, Clerk.
Pushee, John C., 10 Harvard place, Brush manufacturer.
Pushee, Leslie D., 10 Harvard place, Clerk.

R

Ramsdell, Charles H., 53 Tufts street, Real estate.
Rand, George T., 336 Highland avenue, Bookbinder.
Rawson, James, 24 Marshall street, House painter.
Raymond, Marcus M., 37 Jaques street, No occupation.
Read, Joseph, 103 Somerville avenue, Laborer.
Reardon, Thomas F., 34 Rossmore street, Barrels.

Record, C. Eugene, 5 Marshall-street circle, Salesman.
Reed, Cyrus A., 14 Farragut avenue, Upholsterer.
Rice, Israel P., 13 Gordonia road, Carpenter.
Rich, Isaac L., 50 Rush street, Builder.
Rich, Samuel B., 48 Berkeley street, Fish.
Rich, Sewall M., 381 Medford street, Agent.
Richards, Samuel T., 217 Summer street, Bookkeeper.
Richardson, Benjamin H., 102 Curtis street, Clerk.
Richardson, G. Herbert, 56 Franklin street, Clerk.
Richardson, Homer L., 88 Albion street, Compositor.
Riddell, Henry G., 104 Pearl street, Clerk.
Rideout, Henry N. W., 7 Howe street, Clerk.
Ridler, Parker, 37 Ames street, Salesman.
Ring, Frank W., 12 Wheatland street, Driver.
Rinn, Daniel H., 17 Wesley park, Victualler.
Rivinius, Frederick W., 642-A Somerville avenue, Inspector.
Robie, Albert E., 60 Vernon street, Clerk.
Robinson, Charles T., 68 Park street, No occupation.
Robinson, Francis H., 36 Beach street, Clerk.
Robinson, William F. S., 84 Pearl street, Artist.
Robinson, William L., 86 Pearl street, No occupation.
Rogers, Frederick R., 13 Dickinson street, Driver.
Rohrbacher, Albert L., 4 Bolton street, Iron moulder.
Rolfe, Frank A., 30 Dover street, Dry goods.
Ross, William M., 22 Fanning avenue, Grainer.
Row, Frederick W., 463 Somerville avenue, Teamster.
Rowe, Abram F., 47 Stone avenue, No occupation.
Russell, Arthur J., 59 Vine street, Printer.
Russell, Eugene L., 1196 Broadway, Clerk.
Ryan, Michael E., 18 Murdock street, Shipper.

S

Saben, Edward E., 110 Pearl street, Insurance.
Sallaway, George H., 63 Putnam street, Provisions.
Sanborn, Charles H., 223 School street, Steam heating.
Sanborn, William A., 11 Oakland avenue, Brick manufacturer.
Sanborn, William F., 17 Benedict street, Cigars.

Sargent, Thomas T. M., 67 Myrtle street, Architect.
Savage, Peter J., 10 Dane avenue, Machinist.
Sawyer, Edward K., 32 Main street, Clerk.
Schepmoes, Joseph S., 8 Tennyson street, Printer.
Schrafft, William E., 49 Belmont street, Candy.
Sears, Eben, 25 Dartmouth street, Boiler inspector.
Sears, Henry F., 20 Pinckney street, Instructor.
Shattuck, Elwin H., 75 Harris street, Metal spinner.
Shaw, William H., 92 Central street, Clerk.
Sheeran, John J., 17 Merriam street, Grocer.
Sibley, Alfred M., 42 Oxford street, Mason.
Sibley, Elton S., 42 Oxford street, Metal engraver.
Skelton, Daniel J., 10 Burnside avenue, Carpenter.
Smith, Albert E., 11 Church street, Cooper.
Smith, William, 13 Smith avenue, Cabinetmaker.
Smith, William H., 79 Irving street, Printer.
Snow, Benjamin Y., 66 Glen street, Broker.
Snow, Elwin T., 16 Broadway, Edge tool maker.
Snow, John C. H., 60 Mt. Vernon street, Carpenter and builder.
Snow, Walter H., 42 Derby street, Groceries and provisions.
Snow, William A., 17 Francesca avenue, Ornamental iron.
Snowman, Albert E., 22 Park street, Shipper.
Solomon, William H., 12 Berkeley street, Real estate.
Southworth, Edwin W., 13 Webster street, Bookkeeper.
Spellman, Thomas, 11 Ward street, Grease collector.
Spencer, George, 39 Houghton street, Cabinetmaker.
Spike, Daniel R., 306 Broadway, Janitor.
Sprague, Walter A., 42 Prospect street, Telegrapher.
Stacey, George W., 14 Albion street, Clerk.
Stackpole, J. Frank, 242 Broadway, Restaurant.
Staniford, John W., 89 Oxford street, Glassware.
Staples, Mendall G., 42 Prospect street, Teamster.
Starbird, George M., 102 Pearl street, Carpenter.
Stearns, Phineas, 340 Elm street, No occupation.
Steele, Danforth S., 8 Leslie place, Foreman.
Stevens, John A., 30 Church street, Painter.
Stevens, John E., 7 Linden avenue, Painter.

Stevens, Oliver A., 46 Beacon street, Engineer, Globe building.
Stillings, Rufus, 23 Arthur street, Printer.
Stockbridge, Charles N., 11 Hathorn street, Bookkeeper.
Stockbridge, Lewis, 16 Flint street, Grocer.
Stodder, George F., 4 Cross street, Fish dealer.
Story, Joseph A., 40 Highland avenue, Traveling salesman.
Stuart, Lewis R., 21 Delaware street, Dry goods.
Studley, Stillman S., 130 Sycamore street, Clerk.
Sturtevant, Richard H., 31 Walnut street, Beef dealer.
Symonds, Irving F., 14 Greene street, No occupation.

T

Tarbox, French O. J., 60 Oak street, Steam fitter.
Tarbox, Horace E., 30 Austin street, Mason.
Teele, Frank A., 5 Irving street, Coal, wood, real estate, etc.
Teele, F. Warren, 37 Electric avenue, Electrical engineer.
Teele, Samuel F., 73 Curtis street, Farmer.
Tewksbury, J. Gardner, 34 Pinckney street, Paper dealer.
Thompson, Charles W., 27 Lake street, Clerk.
Thompson, Daniel W., 13 Benedict street, Teamster.
Thompson, Joseph M., 66 Marshall street, Collector.
Thompson, William H. J., 55 Concord avenue, Carpenter.
Thomson, Emerson, 33 Pinckney street, Clerk.
Thurgood, Augustus, 42 Hudson street, Salesman.
Tibbetts, Stephen W., 4 Benedict street, Clerk.
Tilden, Robert C., 67 Columbus avenue, Painter.
Timson, Charles H., Hose house, Marshall street, Clerk.
Timson, L. Edgar, 41-A Franklin street, Clerk.
Titus, Franklin A., 34 Flint street, Plumber.
Tobin, Thomas J., 134 Tremont street, Clerk.
Trefren, Aura S., 2 Brook street, Carpenter.
Tribble, Hiram, 50 Chandler street, Salesman.
Tucker, D. Wallis, 241 Elm street, Shipper.

U

Underhill, Charles L., 7 Bradley street, Carriage repairing, etc.
Underhill, Jesse J., 48 Pinckney street, Coal and wood.

Upton, Henry J., 45 Florence street, Rubber worker.

V

Valentine, Moses D., 304 Washington street, Real estate.

Van Buskirk, Charles, 20 Prescott street, Frame worker.

Veazie, William, 135 Walnut street, No occupation.

Viall, John B., 4 Webster street, Clerk.

Vincent, Francis X., 95-B Prospect street, Printer.

Vivian, James H., 210 Medford street, Salesman.

Vreeland, Edward B., 121 Central street, Wood, coal, hay, etc.

W

Walker, Andrew R., 1 Benedict street, Teamster.

Walker, Granville A., 9 Loring street, Painter.

Walker, Irason B., 10 Union square, Carpenter.

Walker, Thomas G., 5 Dell street, Foreman, N. P. & P. Co.

Ward, Benjamin A., 12 Mason avenue, Tailor.

Washburn, Frank D., 18 Park street, Student.

Watson, Frank L., 21 Aldersey street, Paints and oils.

Watson, George B., 204 Somerville avenue, Foreman tinshop.

Watters, James, 41 Mystic avenue, Music.

Watts, George A., 18 Maple avenue, Mechanic.

Webber, Edward O., 80 Partridge avenue, Rubber worker.

Webber, Orrin H., 88 Jaques street, Carpenter.

Weeks, Edwin, 48 Quincy street, Mason.

Welch, James T., 303 Highland avenue, Mason.

Wemyss, George D., 5 Austin street, Furniture manufacturer.

Wentworth, Frank H., 61 Dartmouth street, Salesman.

Wheaton, William H., 353 Somerville avenue, Steam fitter.

Wheelock, Gilbert C., 5 Oakland avenue, Conductor.

Whitaker, Joseph W., r. 146 Sycamore street, Clerk, B. & M.

White, Christopher J., 9 Concord avenue, Clerk.

White, Clifford F., 26 Hamlet street, Watchman.

White, Frank H., 14 Montgomery avenue, Map mounter.

White, Frederick A., 70 Dover street, Shipper.

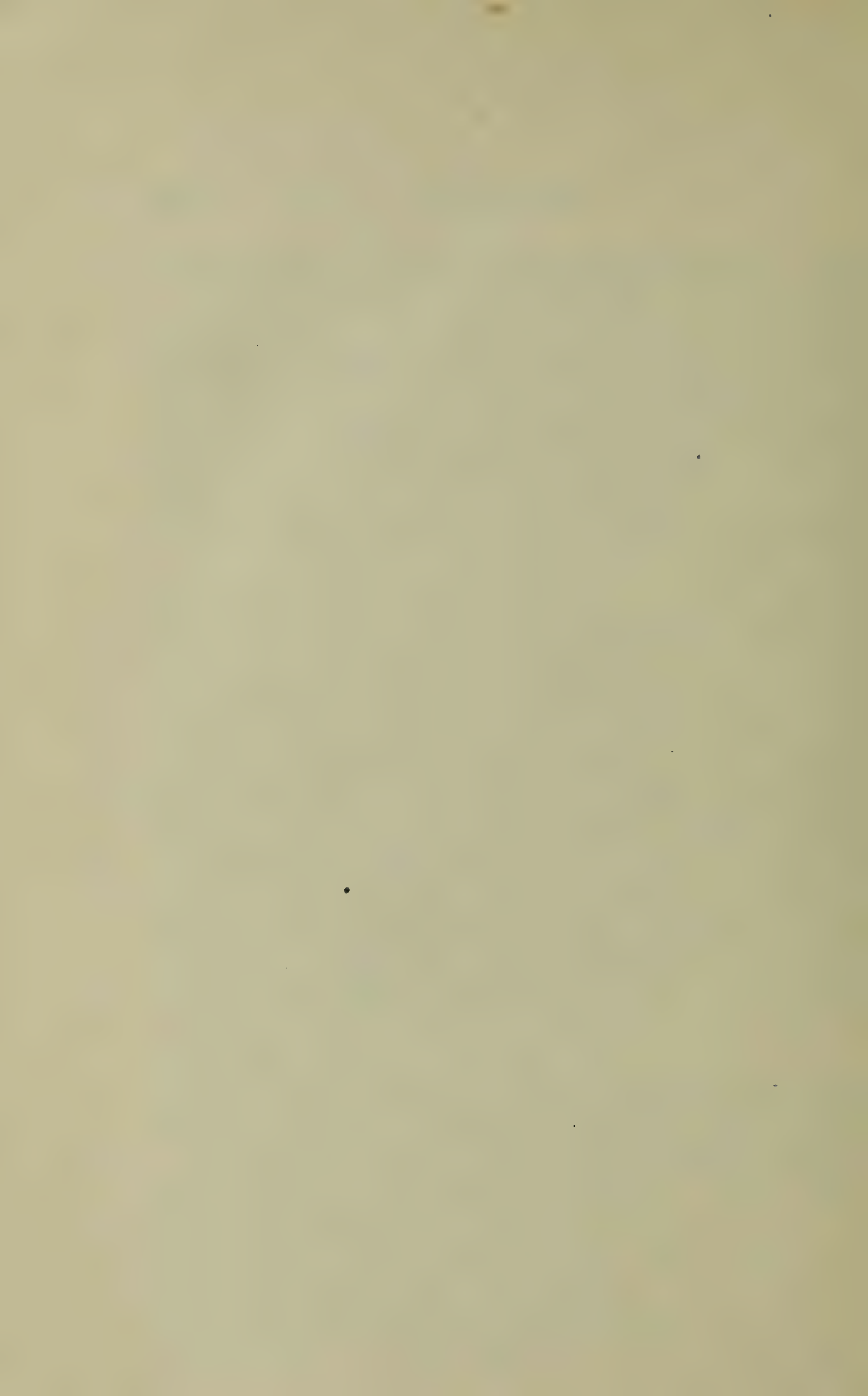
White, Henry F., 18 Grant street, Plater.

White, James, 12 Laurel street, Dyer, Middlesex Bleachery.

White, J. Harvey, 411 Broadway, Produce.
White, Joseph A., 150 Hudson street, Carpenter.
White, Maurice J., 52 Linwood street, Clerk.
Whitehouse, Leon H., 13 Pinckney street, Signal-tower man.
Whiton, George F., 20 Otis street, Leather.
Wiggin, Walter S., 42 Walnut street, Clerk.
Wilber, John F., 69 Franklin street, Compositor.
Wild, B. Frank, 241 School street, Coal dealer.
Wilde, George, 104 Broadway, Clerk.
Wilkins, Albert S., 22 South Church street, Carpenter.
Wiley, Clarence H., 26 Dartmouth street, Hay, etc.
Williams, Frank G., 37 Albion street, Milk dealer and livery stable.
Willoughby, George T., 111 Central street, Builder.
Wilson, John R., 60 Albion street, Carpenter.
Wilson, Joseph T., 6 Pearl street, Machinist.
Wilson, William B., 10 Lincoln avenue, Superintendent.
Winn, Oliver B., 49 Tennyson street, Clerk.
Winslow, Isaac S., 38 Spring street, No occupation.
Winterbottom, Charles J., 21 School street, Candy.
Wood, Charles H., 44 Stone avenue, Clerk.
Woodbury, Frederick A., 43 Marshall street, Boots and shoes.
Woods, Thomas S., 69 Joy street, Carpenter.
Wright, Frank E., 16 Rossmore street, Machinist.
Wright, Herbert E., 25 Brook street, Milk cans.
Wyatt, Charles B., 10 Linden avenue, Machinist.
Wyman, Charles B., 67 Thurston street, Restaurant.

Y

Yeaton, George W., 49 Day street, Yardmaster.
Yelland, Henry, 5 Munroe street, Bottler.
Youlden, William H., 117 Cross street, Driver.
Young, Willis A., 49 Cedar street, Carpenter.



CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS
FOR 1898.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS FOR 1898.

MAYOR.

ALBION A. PERRY,
366 Broadway.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

WARD ONE.

L. HERBERT HUNTLEY	.	.	.	1 Pearl street
FRANK DEWITT LAPHAM	.	.	.	3 Hathorn street

WARD TWO.

JAMES F. DAVLIN	.	.	.	.	15 Kingman court
FRENCH O. J. TARBOX	.	.	.	.	60 Oak street

WARD THREE.

ANDREW A. LAMONT	.	.	.	.	43 Heath street
FREDERICK M. KILMER	.	.	.	.	420 Broadway

WARD FOUR.

JOHN N. BALL, <i>President</i>	.	.	.	.	690 Broadway
SILAS L. CUMMINGS	.	.	.	.	251 Elm street

CLERK.

GEORGE I. VINCENT.

Regular meetings, second, third and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD ONE.

FRANK B. BURROWS	.	.	.	.	29 Mystic avenue
ORICE M. GRACEY	.	.	.	.	23 Webster street
ROBERT BURNS	.	.	.	.	21 Lincoln street
WILLARD P. P. THOMSON	.	.	.	.	33 Pinckney street

WARD TWO.

JAMES W. KENNEY	.	.	.	.	4 Concord avenue
ARTHUR D. OSBORNE	.	.	.	.	8 Hillside park
DAVID D. LORD	.	.	.	.	18 Aldersey street
ARTHUR P. VINAL	.	.	.	.	36 Walnut street

WARD THREE.

FRANCIS M. WILSON, <i>President</i>	.	.	.	.	103 Cross street
ARTHUR W. BERRY	.	.	.	.	53 Hudson street
WILLIAM H. CUSHMAN	.	.	.	.	6 Evergreen avenue
CHARLES A. GRIMMONS	.	.	.	.	72 Thurston street

WARD FOUR.

ISAAC M. STORY	.	.	.	.	238 Summer street
DAVID W. CROCKER	.	.	.	.	53 Winslow avenue
JOHN F. FOSTER	.	.	.	.	25 Kingston street
PAUL J. SMITH	.	.	.	.	79 Irving street

CLERK.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON.

Regular meetings, Thursday evenings next following the second, third and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

ACCOUNTS. — Aldermen Lamont and Tarbox; Councilmen Grimmons, Thomson and Osborne.

CITY ENGINEERING. — Aldermen Lapham and Lamont; Councilmen Berry, Kenney and Crocker.

CLAIMS. — His Honor the Mayor, Alderman Lapham; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Thomson and Smith.

ELECTRIC LINES. — Aldermen Ball, Huntley and Davlin; Councilmen Story and Vinal.

FINANCE. — His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Kilmer and Huntley; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Kenney, Story, Gracey and Foster.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen Huntley and Lamont; Councilmen Burrows, Vinal and Foster.

FUEL AND STREET LIGHTS. — Aldermen Davlin and Lamont; Councilmen Cushman, Story and Kenney.

HIGHWAYS. — Aldermen Lapham and Davlin; Councilmen Gracey, Grimmons and Crocker.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS. — His Honor the Mayor, Alderman Kilmer; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Lord and Foster.

ORDINANCES. — Aldermen Tarbox and Cummings; Councilmen Story, Thomson and Berry.

PRINTING. — Aldermen Davlin and Cummings; Councilmen Osborne, Grimmons and Burns.

PUBLIC GROUNDS. — Aldermen Ball and Kilmer; Councilmen Burrows, Smith and Osborne.

PUBLIC PROPERTY. — Aldermen Cummings and Kilmer; Councilmen Berry, Lord and Burns.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF. — Aldermen Davlin and Cummings; Councilmen Burrows, Vinal and Cushman.

WATER. — Aldermen Huntley and Tarbox; the President of the Common Council, Councilmen Lord and Gracey.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS. — Aldermen Cummings, Davlin and Kilmer.

ENROLLED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS. — Aldermen Kilmer, Huntley and Ball.

LICENSES. — Aldermen Tarbox, Cummings and Huntley.

POLICE. — His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Ball and Lapham.

SEWERS. — Aldermen Lamont, Ball and Tarbox.

SPECIAL BUILDING PERMITS. — Aldermen Lapham and Huntley.

STATE AID. — Aldermen Tarbox, Lapham, Lamont and Ball.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS. — Councilmen Gracey, Crocker and Cushman.

ENROLLED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS. — Councilmen Berry, Vinal and Smith.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ALBION A. PERRY, Mayor, *Chairman, ex-officio*.
FRANCIS M. WILSON, President of the Common Council, *ex-officio*.

(Term, three years.)

WARD ONE.

S. NEWTON CUTLER (elected 1897),
28 Flint street.

SANFORD HANSCOM (elected 1896),
3 Webster street.

GEORGE S. POOLE (elected 1895),
46 Mt. Vernon street.

WARD TWO.

ALVAH B. DEARBORN (elected 1897),
34 Bow street.

HERBERT A. CHAPIN (elected 1895),
41 Walnut street.

JAMES F. BEARD (elected 1896),
17 Prospect Hill avenue.

WARD THREE.

QUINCY E. DICKERMAN (elected 1895),
85 Central street.

FRANK H. HARDISON (elected 1897),
192 Central street.

GEORGE W. W. WHITING (elected 1896),
280 Broadway.

WARD FOUR.

GILES W. BRYANT (elected 1895),
296 Elm street.

MARTIN W. CARR (elected 1896),
74 Craigie street.

GEORGE A. MILES (elected 1897),
249 Elm street.

GORDON A. SOUTHWORTH, *Superintendent and Secretary*.
Office, City Hall Annex.

Hours: 8.30 A. M. to 12 M., and 1.30 to 5 P. M.; Saturdays 8 to 11 A. M.

Regular Meetings, last Monday evening of each month.

ASSESSORS.

(Term, three years.)

BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON, *Chairman* (term expires 1899).

NATHAN H. REED (term expires 1900).

HARRY A. TRUE (term expires 1901).

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

(Term, one year.)

WARD ONE.

FRED. B. CLAPP.

WARD TWO.

CHARLES C. FARRINGTON.

WARD THREE.

EDGAR T. MAYHEW.

WARD FOUR.

FRANK A. TEELE.

Clerk, ALBERT B. FALES.

Office open : 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

(Term, three years.)

ALLEN F. CARPENTER, *Chairman* (term expires 1900).

ALVANO T. NICKERSON (term expires 1899).

WILLIAM F. HOLMES, M. D. (term expires 1901).

Clerk, WILLIAM P. MITCHELL.*Agent*, CALEB A. PAGE.*Superintendent Collection of Ashes and Offal*, GEORGE W. S. HUSE.

Office open : 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Office, City Hall Annex, Highland avenue, corner Walnut street.

ALBION A. PERRY, Mayor, *Chairman, ex-officio.*

(Term, four years.)

EDWARD B. WEST, *President* (term expires 1899).

EZRA D. SOUTHER (died Feb. 16).

JAMES H. BUTLER (elected March 23), (term expires 1900).

ALBERT W. EDMANDS (term expires 1901).

HERBERT E. MERRILL (term expires 1902).

Agent, CHARLES C. FOLSOM.

Secretary, CORA F. LEWIS.

Office open : 8 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

(Term, three years.)

GEORGE D. WEMYSS, *President* (term expires 1900),
5 Austin street.

GEORGE A. KIMBALL (term expires 1901),
33 Warren avenue.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HALL (term expires 1899),
345 Broadway.

FRANK E. MERRILL, *Clerk and Superintendent.*

Office open : 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

(Term : City Clerk, one year ; other members, three years.)

CROMWELL G. ROWELL, *Chairman* (term expires 1900).

CHARLES P. LINCOLN (term expires 1901).

CHARLES E. PARKS (term expires 1899).

GEORGE I. VINCENT, *City Clerk.*

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(Term, three years.)

CHARLES S. LINCOLN, *Chairman* (term expires 1900).

CHARLES A. WEST (term expires 1901).

JOHN B. VIALI (term expires 1899).

EDWARD C. BOOTH (term expires 1901).

CHRISTOPHER E. RYMES (term expires 1900).

GEORGE W. PERKINS (term expires 1901).

CHARLES H. BROWN (term expires 1900).

J. FRANK WELLINGTON (term expires 1899).

CHARLES W. SAWYER (term expires 1899).

JOHN S. HAYES (Died March 7),	} <i>Librarian and Secretary.</i>
JAMES F. BEARD (Elected May 3),	

Library open : 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays,
9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CITY CLERK.

GEORGE I. VINCENT.

Office open : 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JOHN F. COLE.

Office open : 8 A. M. to 2 P. M ; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

MESSENGER TO CITY COUNCIL.

JAIRUS MANN.

CITY SOLICITOR.

FRANK W. KAN,
50 State street, Boston.

CITY AUDITOR.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON,
City Hall.

CITY ENGINEER.

ERNEST W. BAILEY.

Office open : 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

CLERK OF COMMITTEES.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL.

Office open : 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

JOHN P. PRICHARD.

Office hour : 9 A. M.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

FREDERICK C. FULLER.

Office hours : 8 to 10 A. M.

INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

DUNCAN C. GREENE.

Office hour : 8 to 9 A. M.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTRIC LINES AND LIGHTS.

EDWARD BACKUS.

Office hour : 8.30 to 9.30 A. M.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

MELVILLE C. PARKHURST.

Office, Police Building, Bow street.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

JAMES R. HOPKINS.

Office, Central Fire Station, 261 Medford street.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM F. HOLMES, M. D.,
215 Pearl street.

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

CHARLES S. PHILBRICK,
50 Morrison street.

INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND PROVISIONS.

CHARLES M. BERRY,
14 Miller street.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JOHN H. DUSSEAUT,
42 Sargent avenue.

BURIAL AGENTS,

Under Chapter 279, Acts of 1896.

JAMES F. DAVLIN.
JOHN H. DUSSEAUT.

CONSTABLES.

JAIRUS MANN.	MELVILLE C. PARKHURST.
ROBERT R. PERRY.	WILLIAM D. HAYDEN.
CHARLES C. FOLSOM.	JOSEPH J. GILES.
EDWARD McGARR.	DENNIS KELLEY.
CHRIS. C. CAVANAGH.	CHARLES L. ELLIS.
EUGENE A. CARTER.	CLARENCE TUCKER.
PATRICK J. GARVIN.	GEORGE H. CARLETON.

FENCE VIEWERS.

LAMBERT M. MAYNARD. CHARLES M. BERRY.

MEASURER OF WOOD AND BARK.
SAMUEL T. LITTLEFIELD.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

JOHN CRAIG.

JAMES McFADZEAN.

PUBLIC WEAHER IN CHARGE OF CITY SCALES, UNION SQUARE.
FULTON O'BRIEN.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

CHARLES H. TUCKER.
GEORGE E. SLACK.
ROBERT A. YERXA.
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